The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,435—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888.

OCTOBER 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed and published at the "*Bombay Gazette*" Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE AND EXCELLENT.

Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve. } Rs. 6 to
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... } Rs. 6 to
"Napier Johnstone" Square Bottle ... } Rs. 6 to
"Glenrowie" ... } Rs. 6 to
"Cutler Palmer's Finest Irish" ... } Rs. 6 to

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Re

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Station.	Friday
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. Weigh-ll.....	26th Oct.
R.L.	ROME	5011	10 0	A. W. Adamson..	2nd Nov.
*	ASSAM	3038	50	G. W. F. Browne.	9th "
R.L.	ARCADIA	6501	1 00	W. S. Andrews...	16th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H Weighell.....	23rd "
	HYDASPES	2284	500	S. Beeson	30th "
*	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	7th Dec.
R.L.	KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Brisco.....	14th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	21st "
R.L.	THAMES	4115	500	W. A. Beadon.....	28th "
					1889.
*	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
R.L.	CLYDE	41-6	800	W. U. Mudie.....	11 h "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	18th "
R.L.	PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th "

The steamers marked R. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

* This ship proceeds to Brindisi and Venice, and will not take Passengers or cargo for London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-tender leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

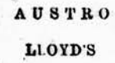
Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	or on or about.
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton....	25th Oct.
CLYDE	4136	800	W. D. Mudie	8th Nov.
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	22nd "
SUTLEJ	4205	600	W. D. Worcester	6th Dec.

For further particulars, apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th October, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Steamboats.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	..5,000	800	.....20th Oct.	1th Dec. 1888
R. RUBATTINO	..5,000	800	.....10th Nov.	1st Jan 1889

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS TO LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BIRAGNO	on the 27th October, 1888.
SATURA...	" 17th Nov. "

For Handbooks of information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Bassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th Oct., 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail, to sail on
AMPHITRITE...	L. Lemessich..	1,600	650	9th Nov
ELECTRA	P. Metsa.. ...	4,200	600	9th Dec.

Surgeon and Steward as on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.....	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th and 28th, BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
BERENICE.....	F. Egger.....	3,500	550	17th Nov.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Bassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 2nd October, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail.
ASIA.....	Wm. Russell....	3350	480	24th Oct.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ARMENIA.....	R. Garrick ...	3395	480	30th Nov.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison..	3317	480	15th Dec.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1888. Agents.

CHEAP PASSAGES!

TO LIVERPOOL.

MACIVER'S new and favourite S.S. "LYCIA," of 3,000 Tons, Commander B. FLETCHER, R.N.R., sailing about 21th inst. Carries Doctor and Stewardess. BAGGAGE space liberal, FARES extremely low.

Apply to

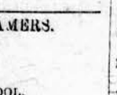
WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,
Army, Civil and Passenger Agents.
28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

CHEAP PASSAGES.

HOMEWARD! shut out by OFFICERS' SHIPS should apply to the TROOP for Passages to MARYLEBONE, LONDON, &c. under ... PLYMOUTH, ... space liberal.

... WATSON & Co., ... and Passenger Agent.

...INE OF STEAMERS.



BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
If sufficient inducement offers.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about.
WERNETH HALL..	W. Boulton...	4,109	500	11th Nov.

This fast Steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

The following Cargo Steamers, having accommodation for four passengers each at reduced fares. Cabins on deck, forward of Engines, will sail as follows:—

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about.
ASTON HALL	J. A. Hill	3,600	450	22nd Oct.
WORSLEY HALL..	J. Verrill.....	3,500	400	3th "

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1888.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS

INCLUDING

THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION

BY

DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.

With coloured and other Illustrations

IN TWO VOLUMES.

PUBLISHED BY

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BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 25th October, at noon, calling at V rawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons (at 11 a. m., on 21st October, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,945 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 25th October, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 24th October, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

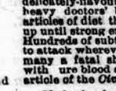
S. S. "HENZADA," 2 078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 27th October, at noon.

FOR MARMAGOA *VIA* RUNNAGHERI AND VINGORLA.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 24th October, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th October, 1888. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports Through Booking *viâ* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10: Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Co-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15: double, Rs 20. The Horse shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottle by all Chemists.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional); Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*See article of the Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESCENSE.

NEW STATIONERY.

CONSIGNMENT FROM LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS,
(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

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	Rs. a.
SUPERFINE GRANITE NOTE—Large.....	1 6 per ream.
Ditto Do. Do. Octavo	1 4 "
Ditto CREAM LAID—Large Post	2 0 "
BANK POST—Large, Cream Wove	2 8 "
Ditto ditto, Azure "	2 8 "
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, Bank Post—Cream.....	4 4 "
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, Bank Post—Azure.....	"

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

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GRANITE COURT SHAPE—Octavo, to match octavo note of same quality	5 4 "
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SPECIAL SECRETIVE.—No. 7½ ...	3 3 "
Ditto. medium octavo	5 0 "
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Ditto. No. 10	2 4 "
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Ditto. Ditto.—No. 10	2 7 "
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Ditto. Ditto.—No. 10...	3 0 "

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THE "DAISY" PEARL BROOCH and HAIR PIN, combined	"	150
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THE "LOZENGE" PEARL and DIAMOND HALF HOOP BRACELET	"	160
THE "HORSESHOE" PEARL BRACELET ...	"	130
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THE "ENTWINED HEART" PEARL BROOCH	"	63
THE "HORSESHOE" PEARL BROOCH.....	"	38
THE "BEETLE" PEARL BROOCH	"	48
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THE "CRESCENT and STAR" PEARL SAFETY BROOCH.....	"	16
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THE "CIRCLE" PEARL PIN.....	"	15
THE "HORSESHOE and CRUTCH" PEARL PIN.....	"	12
THE "STAR" PEARL PIN	"	10-8
THE "CRESCENT" PEARL PIN	"	9
THE "TREFOIL" PEARL PIN	"	7-8
THE "HORSESHOE" PEARL PIN	"	10
"SINGLE STONE" PEARL PIN.....each	"	13-8
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GLASS DOMES, VERY EFFECTUAL.

Each, Rs. 1-0.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

GENUINE

HAVANNA CHEROOTS.

Very Choice.
Box of 25, Rs. 3-12.
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PHILLIPS & CO., Ld.,
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THE undersigned have pleasure to announce the receipt of a few

BURMESE RUBIES

of excellent quality, may be mounted

IN RINGS, EARRINGS, &c.,

in the shortest possible time. Apply to

Messrs. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
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KODANAAD ESTATES.

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K. T. E. (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe.....	Rs.	1	8	0 per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	4	0 "
Pekoe Souchong...	"	1	0	0 "
Souchong.....	"	0	14	0 "
Mixture (Congou).	"	0	9	6 "

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The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a	"HUMBER."
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The Longest Distance (361 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a	"HUMBER."
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200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a	"HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.	
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HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.	
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS, all passed by the N.C.U. Records Committee.	

TRICYCLE	155 out of	156
BICYCLE	97 "	153
TANDEMS	8 "	16

☞ Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 260, leaving only 65 for all other Makers.

HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
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SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.
SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS.
COMPLETE PRICE LIST, WITH FULL SPECIFICATIONS, POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MESSRS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

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FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO, PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Fagatel & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care Bombay Gazette Office.

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MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. respectfully direct Customers' attention to the following List of well-made, sound, and serviceable SPORTING GUNS, RIFLES, &c., which for excellence of workmanship, quality of material, high class shooting power, solidity of mechanism cannot be equalled.

TREACHER'S KEEPER GUNS.

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
D-B. C-F. Gun, 12-bore, double grip action, rebounding locks, left barrel choke, engraved, &c. ...	130 0
Ditto ditto superior quality and extra finish ...	158 0
Black Waterproof Case, with fittings complete ...	47 8

TREACHER'S "SPECIAL" GUN.

D-B. C-F. Gun, 12-bore, top lever, double bolt, snap action, rebounding locks, hammers below line of sight, percussion fence action, Damascus engraved barrels, left choke, highly finished ...	189 0
Ditto ditto superior finish ...	235 0
Black Waterproof Case, with fittings complete ...	52 8

EXPRESS AND OTHER RIFLES.

D-B. B-L. C-F. Express Rifle, ·450 bore, double grip action lever ...	315 0
D-B. B-L. C-F. Express Rifle, ·500 bore, double grip action, lever over guard, percussion fence, rebounding back-acting locks, Henry's rifling ...	315 0
Black Waterproof Case and Fittings, complete ...	88 0
Single barrel breech-loading Rook or Rabbit Rifle, 380 bore, side lever, snap action, superior finish...	89 0
Do. ditto ·360 Martini action, very superior weapon...	110 0

NEW PATENT HAMMERLESS GUNS.

D-B. C-F. 12-bore Gun, Gibb's and Pitts' patent, top lever, treble grip action, automatic safety bolting, left barrel choke, complete with case and fittings ...	325 0
Anson and Deeley's ditto ditto complete with case and fittings ...	420 0
Do. ditto ditto of superior quality	550 0

SHIKAREE GUNS.

Muzzle-loading, single Barrel	34 0
Do. double Barrel	52 8
Do. complete with Case and Fittings	84 0

Cases and Fittings for above

REVOLVERS, VOLUNTEERS' SHOOTING REQUISITES, MORRIS'S PATENT AIMING AND SIGHTING APPARATUS, AIRS GUNS, SPORTING AMMUNITION.

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INVALID'S PORTS.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S

INVALID'S PORT *GOLD CAPSULE.*

FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

"How great the crime, how flagrant the abuse,
To adulterate generous wine with noxious juice."

OF ALL RETAILERS. OF ALL RETAILERS.

CERTIFICATE.

LONDON, 13th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of Port Wine labelled CUTLER, PALMER & CO., INVALID'S PORT," and from the result of my analysis, as stated in the Analytical Report, I am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration and is a good sound wholesome Port.

(Sd) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the Parishes of Kensington and St. George, Hanover Square.
Member of the Society of Public Analysts and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

ANALYTICAL REPORT.

I am of opinion that the Wine is free from artificial colouring matters, and preservative or other adulterants, and that it is a sound and wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Rs. 28-8 per Dozen.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. BOMBAY,
IMORTERS OF PURE OPORTO WINE.

PILSENER BEER

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co.," are on the labe without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
[illegible] FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

[illegible]OMBAY.

GLADE & CO., BO[illegible]
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENC[illegible]
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

JAPANESE ARTISTIC CURIOSITIES.

FRESH ARRIVAL!!!

COMPRISING BEAD and REED CHICKS made specially to order, of almost all SIZES, SCREENS, Paper, Silk and Satin, a fresh Stock and an Unrivalled and Extensive Collection of JAPANESE PORCELAIN, BRONZE, COPPER, LACQUERED WARE suitable for presentation.

All Articles are marked in plain figures at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES to effect speedy sales and make room for fresh goods.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR THE SEASON 1888-89

WE the undersigned are now showing a LARGE and SELECT STOCK of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS for the present Season.

West of England Cloths, Worsted and Diagonal Coatings, Angolas, Tweeds, Whipcords, Bedford Cords, Cashmeres, and other Woollen Goods, all of the latest Style and Fashionable Designs, and invite our Customers to inspect the same.

OUR SPECIALITY.

For the commencement of the Season is our Fashionable Lounge Suit in various Fabrics

SHIRTINGS.

Long-Cloths, Cambrics, Oxford, All Wool Flannels, Ceylon Flannels, &c.

We guarantee a fashionable cut and fit, and best of Workmanship. Uniforms made to Order to latest Regulations.

Hats, Helmets, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Steel Trunks, Portmanteaus, Regulation, Airtight, Cases, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

Samples of Material and directions for Self-measurement sent post free.

JOONAS TYEB A[illegible]O.
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, ARI[illegible]D
POLICE CONTRACT[illegible]
14, Hummum Street, Fort, [illegible]

MARCKS & COMPANY, L[illegible]

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS.

DRAW the attention of the Public to the following list of [illegible] CLASS CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES, especially suitable for presentation.

Torsion pendulum, 400 day timepiece, with mechanism visible, in various sizes—Rs. [illegible] Rs 500. These require winding once a year only.

The Wind Mill Timepiece, an exact representation in oxydised and gilded bronze [illegible] includes also an aneroid, and two thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade, respectively, the sails revolve making it an attractive and interesting present—Rs 260.

The Steam Hammer Clock, a faithful model, oxydised and gilt, the perpendicular movement of the pendulum, illustrating the hammer—Rs. [illegible]20.

The Lighthouse, in gilt and nickel, with aneroid and two thermometers, the revolving lantern presenting each in turn instead of the flash light by separate mechanism—Rs. 250.

The Steam Engine, in various forms, closely imitating with fly wheels, pistons, cranks, governors, boilers, &c., with aneroids and thermometers in addition to the steam-gauge, Rs. 200 to Rs. 300.

All the above prices include stand and glass domes.

Clock repairs executed by competent workmen.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITE[illegible]

BOMBAY, POONA,

Opposite Clock Tower. Opposite Napier B[illegible]

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, L[illegible]

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

LIGHT "HOT WEATHER" WINES

CHASSELAS
GRAVES
BEAUNE
DEJEUNER CLARET
CHABLIS
CAPRI

Send for Price List

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.'S

CLEARANCE SALE OF

CLOCKS	PLATED WARE
TIME-PIECES	SILVER CARD CASES
GOLD NECKLETS	do. CIGARETTE CASES
do. BRACELETS	do. WATCH BOXES
do. LOCKETS	do. STUDS
do. NECKCHAINS, &c., &c.	do. BANGLES,

And also a large Assortment of Miscella[illegible] to mention.

ENORMOUS RE[illegible]
REAL BARGAIN.

TO BE LET.

THE DESIRABLE PREMISES now occupied by Messrs. Favre-Leuba & Co., which will be VACANT on or about the 1st of January 1889.

For terms apply to the undersigned.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE only Hotel in Bombay which has English IRON BEDSTEADS with SPRING MATTRESSES.

Fine views of Bombay's celebrated harbour with full access to sea-breeze.

TARIFF, Rs. 5 per day.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

[illegible] COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.

[illegible] STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

No. 9, HUMM[illegible]

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED MANHOOD, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A pamphlet explaining the renowned treatment by local absorption, a positive cure without stimulants, will be sent in sealed envelope post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY CO., 17, New Bond Street, High Holborn, LONDON.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, rather from pain and anguish, to calm and appease the weary workings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff) to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only pal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY TO HULL DIRECT.

THE "APOLLO" Steamer, 3,200 tons, of the WILSON LINE, will leave Bombay for Hull direct, on or about 1st November 1888, and has excellent accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

The Saloon and Cabins are situated amidships, and are lighted with electric light.

For particulars as to rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE GENERAL PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, RATNAGIRI.

FOR FORMS of APPLICATION and PROSPECTUSES, &c., apply to the Honorary Secretaries.

Mr. G. SCOTT, Dep. Collector, and Magistrate, Satara.
Mr. SITARAM VISRAM SETT GHANDY, Accountant, Collector's Office, Ratnagiri.
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY, Chief Lock-keeper, Stores Audit Branch, G. I. P. Railway Co., Bombay.

HEAD MASTER WANTED IMMEDIATELY for S. John's College, S.P.G., Rangoon. (About 700 pupils 350 boarders, of all nationalities, teaching up to Entrance Standard). Salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per mensem, with unfurnished rooms, unmarried, Ch. of England, European. Apply, with copies of Certificates, to the Rev. the Principal as above.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN S. AND M. COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the Erection of Mill Buildings, &c., for this Company will be received by the Undersigned up to 5 p. m., on THURSDAY, the 25th October, at the office of the Company, Apollo Street, Bombay.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. (800) Eight Hundred.

Particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company.

Copies of form of Tender can be obtained from the Company's office on payment of Re. 1-8 each set.

The Local Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Local Committee,

J. A. CASSELS, Acting Secretary in Bombay.

Bombay, October 19, 1888.

FOR SALE.

FOR SENDING HOME
AS PRESENTS TO FRIENDS

DRY GINGER,
DRY COMFITS,
GUAVA CHEESE,
GUAVA JELLEYS,
MANGO PRESERVES.
MANGO PICKLE,
CHUTNIES and
CURRY POWDER,
NEPAUL PEPPER,
&c. &c.

could be had at

FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,

No. 9 Forbes Street,

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THE CYCLOSTYLE

(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)

TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY EDULJEE ALLBLESS of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, has contracted to sell the land and premises particularly described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage lien lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office, No. 29, Medowa Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All those two several pieces or parcels of land or ground (now forming one piece of land) situate lying and being at Colaba Road together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house and other buildings standing thereon and known as Colaba House, lately in the occupation of Cursetji Furdoonjee, Esq., and which said land and premises are situate on the west side of Colaba and are bounded on the north by vacant Government ground, on the east by the public road leading to the light house, on the south by the Military Sanitarium and on the west by the BackBay Road and which said land and premises are surrounded by a wall and contain by admeasurement five thousand three hundred and twelve square yards or thereabouts and stand in the books of the Collector of Bombay under old Nos. 110, 111 and 112, new Survey No. 9655 and of the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 246, 2/1, 23, 2 9 (1) 239 (2) 210, 41, which said piece of land and premises are situate in the registration subdistrict of Bombay,—Dated this, 19th day of October, 1888.

NANU AND HORMUSJEE, Purchasers' Attornies.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

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THE LITERARY ALBUM gives the CREAM of our rent English Periodical Literature.

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THE LITERARY ALBUM is a HAPPY companion to the Student, the Scholar, and the General Reader alike.

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THE LITERARY ALBUM reproduces JUDICIOUSLY Chosen Extracts, Scientific, Philosophical, Literary, Political, Religious and Social from all the BEST Periodicals of the day.

Annual Subscriptions, Rs. 3. Postage Ans. 6 (in advance.) All back numbers are available. Apply to the

MANAGER,
THE LITERARY ALBUM
Tardeo, Bombay.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above lines of most important of which are SECUNDERABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARAM, BOLARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in ENGLISH or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be made specially valuable to Advertisers in India, looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad, Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot, annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NOTICES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.

THE Undersigned beg to notify that they have been APPOINTED AGENTS in Bombay for the abovenamed Institution. Prospectuses and Proposal Forms may be obtained on application.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
3, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BHAVNAGAR, GONDAL, JUNAGAD, PORBANDAR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that Junagad to Veraval Section of this Railway will be OPENED for all description of GOODS TRAFFIC only on and from 1st November, 1888.

CHAS. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.

Traffic Superintendent's Office, dated Ghadechi, 10th October, 1888.

FOR SALE.

(OWNER LEAVING INDIA.)

D-B. C-F. 12-BORE RIFLE by LANG, with case, &c., complete, Henry Rifling ..... Rs. 300
D-B. C-F. 577 EXPRESS by GYE and MONCRIEFF with case, &c., complete ..... " 450

Apply to

W. B. MULOCK, C.S., Poona.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.

These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS, Khandalla and Igutpuri.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WALLACE, DECEASED

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the above Estate are requested TO SEND in their CLAIMS or PAY the amounts owing by them as the case may be, to us as attorneys to FREDERICK YORKE SMITH, the Administrator in Bombay, to the above Estate, at our Office, No. 79, Meadow Street, within ONE MONTH from THIS DATE, after which the assets belonging to the Estate will be remitted to the Executor in England, having regard only to claims of which notice has been received.—Dated this 28th day of September, 1888.

LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE, & NICHOLSON, Attorneys to the Administrator.

THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., Limited.

ધી સુંદરદાસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 16th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 20th October, 1888, at 2-30 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business, viz:—

1st. To receive and adopt the Director's Report and the audited accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1888.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

3rd. To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Mr. Dharamsey Soonderdass as an *ex-officio* Director.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the year 1888-89, and to fix their remuneration.

5th. To consider the advisability of extending the mill as recommended by the Directors in their report, and if approved, to pass such resolution or resolutions in connection therewith.

By order of the Board of Directors.

મુળજી જેઠાની કુ.

i.e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 5th October, 1888.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 6th to 20th October, 1888, both days inclusive.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, till noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th October, 1888, for the supply of the following stores for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st, 1889.

Castings.
Lime.
Sand.
Coals and Coke.
Cocoanut and Castor Oils.
Cocoanut Oil, first quality for Light-house use.
Wrought Iron.
Provisions.
Stationery.
Sundries and Hardware.
Timber.

Forms of Tender and schedule of Articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application at the Engineers Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each schedule. No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. The tenderer will be bound by his tender as to each article or item for which he tenders, and the Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any portion of a Tender and reject the remainder. The cost of stamping agreements to be borne by the successful Tenderers.

Samples of Oil for Light house use must be sent in not later than the 15th of October. Each sample should be delivered in one 5 gallon can marked on the outside with a private mark which should be indicated in the Tender. No other mark indicating the name of the firm by whom the sample is sent should appear on the can.

E. A. CORKE, Engineer's Storekeeper.

Bombay, 1st October, 1888.

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR INDIGENOUS STORES, KEROSINE OIL, COTTON WASTE, AND STATIONERY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 31st October next, for the supply of Indigenous Stores, Kerosine Oil, Cotton Waste and Stationery required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system during the 12 months commencing, 1st January, 1889.

Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and conditions on which tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Store-keeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Store-keeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Indigenous Stores and Stationery," and a deposit of Rupees (1,00) one thousand must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.

If Government Paper or other securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the "B. B. and C. I. Railway Company," and as a further security for the due fulfilment of the contract a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the items to be supplied, or at the Agent's option a further Deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total Deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tender.

All Stores and Stationery to be in accordance with the Company's samples, which may be seen at Parel or Ajmere.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 4th October, 1888.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY & CIVIL SERVICE; TO CLUBS, MESSES, &c.

THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.

The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.

Mofussil customers, when ordering, are requested to enclose the name of their Agents in the Presidency towns, to facilitate the landing of their property.

All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.

PRICE LIST OF WINES.

Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do " 9 " 20 " "

The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

WALERS.

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.

For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.

Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of, at highest rates for cash.

Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.

The latest Indian papers on file.

All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the

MANAGER,
INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY,
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
112, Collins' Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 6 annas.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 54 0	
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	" 53 0	" 56 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	" 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 62 0	" 64 0
Max Sutaine's extra dry	" 56 0	" 58 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. FAHRMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE. Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	" 16 0	" 19 0
Niersteiner	" 19 0	" —
Leibfraumilch	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" —
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" —
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0
Johannisberger	" 35 0	" —
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	—
Fine "	" 22 0	—
Superior "	" 26 0	—
Most Particular Reserved Old Port...	" 36 0	—
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 42 0	—
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, ORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 5 0
St. Julian Medoc	" 1 —	—
Medoc	" —	—
Les Canons	" 1 0	16 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	—
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	—
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	" 21 0	—
Chateau La Rose	" 28	—
From MUNSER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	" 15 0	—
Margaux Medoc	" 17 0	—
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Cru de Barreyre	" 16 0	—
From FRANZ SCARTAWY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 14 0	" 1 0
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Second Label	Rs. —	Rs. 14 0
" Red Bar	" 12 0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 20 0	" 22 0
Chateau Mouton	" 32 0	" 34 0
Haut Sauterne	" 29	" 31 0
BRANDY.		
R. Montrose ***	Rs. 18 0	" ..
E. Fine & Co's Brandy	" 19 8	" ..
F. Descamberet & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 0	" ..
A. Dolignon Fils & Co.	" 22 0	" ..
Cognac Gold labels, Blue capsules	" 30 0	" ..
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 0	" ..
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy***	" 37 0	" ..
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 8	" ..
"	" 22 8	" ..
Cairndhu Blend Fine Old Scotch Whisky	" 18 0	" ..
James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky	" 25 0	" ..
BEER.		
Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6 4	" ..
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son	" 6 4	" 4 0
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 0	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 5 12	" 3 12
Eiffe's Export Beer	" 5	" ..
ITALIAN WINES.		
Vino Barbera	" 14	" ..
SUNDRIES.		
French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	—
Italian do. Finest	" 18 0	—
Finest Kummel	" 20 0	—
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 32 0	—
Swiss Cheese in tins from lbs. 20 to 34.	" 0 11	per lb.
Swiss Honey, in tins	" 2	per tin.
PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES VEGETABLES, &c.		Rs.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	" 4
From BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.	Large Tins	Small Tins.
Asparagus	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Celery	" ..	" 0 10
French Beans	" ..	" ..
Peas for Soup	" ..	" 10
Spinage in Water	" ..	" 0 10
Mushrooms	" ..	" 0 12
White Cabbage	" ..	" 0 12
Small Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Smoked Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 4
AND FROM LUBECK,		
Asparagus	" 2 8	" 1 8
French Peans	" ..	" 0 12
Green Peas	" ..	" 0 12
White Cabbage	" ..	" 0 12
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 4
Brun-wick Sausages	" ..	" 1 8
Sarquellen Liber...urst	" ..	" 1 8
Mettwurst	" ..	" 1 8
Cervelatwurst	" ..	" 1 8
French Champignons	" ..	" 1 0
Yellow Turnips	" ..	" 0 12

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No Order for less than one original package of Wine, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.

Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all accounts not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Marine Street.

Bombay, 17th August, 1888.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co. Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of restoring health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, mainly and essentially protract the close of life. For females of all ages, and also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great blessing, far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The larger size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually rescued from ill-health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of gravel or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

DR. DE ROOS PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Bilious ness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking from one to two pills, which, for this purpose, are far more valuable; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of restoring health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, mainly and essentially protract the close of life. For females of all ages, and also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great blessing, far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The larger size contains sufficient for four weeks.

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BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

THIS important Department is now under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from the well-known Firm of KIRBY and Co., Opera Colonnade, Haymarket. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS, will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD

LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, hearts, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment, Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

PORTE BONHEUR BANGLES.—Gold with small jewelled Horseshoe, Rs. 50; gold with Diamond Duck, Rs. 45; without gems, various patterns, Rs. 32 to 80.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CEDAR PENCILHOLDERS.—Gold, Rs. 34; Silver, Rs. 8.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—With spring movements, Rs. 70 to 90.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.—Presentation articles, such as Cups, Tankards, Salvers, Breakfast, and Tea Services, Inkstands, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Fish Servers, Napkin Rings, &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—A good plain glass, height 5½ in. Diameter of object lens 2½ in. Black japanned and Morocco. In solid black leather case with shoulderstrap, Rs. 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE ROVER SAFETY BICYCLE.—Weldless Steel Tube framework; Ball bearings to both wheels and crankshaft; hollow forks; adjustable patent spring; new patent Chain; best red rubber tires; adjustable step and footrest; Lamplugh and Brown's patent saddle; enamelled black; all bright parts nickelled; front wheel, 32 in. to 36 in., hind wheel 30 in., geared up to any height desired, Rs. 320.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE SYMPHONIUM.—14 in. square, 7½ high, with 12 music discs, Rs. 110.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45; Silver, Rs. 80, 85; gold, Rs. 225, 275.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Rs. 780.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE STEAM-HAMMER CLOCK.—The movements of the vertical Pendulum represent the action of a steam-hammer and the illusion is rendered complete by the reproduction of the entire machine in an elegant combination of nickelled and gilt bronze: on stand with glass dome, Rs. 220.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, strong, accurate, reliable, full value. Nickel, Rs. 35; Silver, Rs. 50.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

POCKET MOUNTAIN ANEROIDS.—Cased in silver, indicate the altitudes attained in ascending mountains up to 20,000 feet, Rs. 80.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

18-CT GOLD TASSELLED CHAINS FOR LADIES.—A large number of new patterns for selection, each prettier than the other, Rs. 45 to Rs. 120.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOKMARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders, partially gilt, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies ailed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGEN

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, G. I. P. R. Volunteers, Victoria Gardens, 8-30 p.m.

Scoundrels Spinning and Weaving Company, 3-30 p.m. Volunteer Rifle March-out.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on 18th:—Henry Balckow (s), from Persian Gulf. Yesterday:—Mobile (s), Mauritius; Rusheer (s), Marmagoa; Avoca (s), Zanzibar; Assyria (s), Gulf, Ports and Karachi; and Baghdad (s), Zanzibar.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Cocoanda (s), for Marmagoa; Asia (s), Calcutta and Coast; Kt. of St. John (s), Hull; Shannon (s), London, &c.; and Chupra (s), Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Shannon left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Mobile entered the dock yesterday.

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic for the week ending 20th ult., was 66,177 maunds, and in money Rs. 7,658.

LOST CURRENCY NOTE.—Chotalall Mahadowjee, living at Pydownie, reports having dropped a currency note for Rs 100, somewhere between Modikhana and the Money School, on Thursday last.

STREET ACCIDENT.—A boy, named Dhondoo Aba, who is both deaf and dumb, aged about 5 years, was on Thursday accidentally run over by a cart while he was passing along the Gordaco Road, fracturing his right arm. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the arm was amputated.

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, the venerable president of this body, will deliver an address in Marathi at the Prarthana Mandvi, Girgaum, this evening, at 5-30 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend. Subject: "The Origin and Growth of Religious Sentiment in Man."

A GIRL ROBBED OF HER ORNAMENTS.—Purmanun Purshotum, a merchant, living in Mint Road, Fort, reported to the police, on Thursday, that his servant, named Govind, took his daughter, aged 6 years, to the Esplanade, at 5 o'clock that evening, and stripped her of her ornaments, valued at Rs. 80, and absconded. The child returned home alone. The servant had only been one day in the service of the complainant.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following programme of music will be played this evening at the Victoria Gardens by the band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, at 8-30 o'clock.

March.....	When the fair land of Poland..Newton.
Quadrille.....	Old Ireland .....Metcalfe.
Overture.....	Die Irrfahrt eines glueck .....Suppé.
Valse	Loves dreamland .....OttoRoeder
Ballet music.	Gustave III.....Auber.
Valse	Estudian ina .....Waldteufel.
Masurka.....	Loves Greeting .....Faust.
Galop.....	Rotten Row.....Kelar Bela.

MUSIC AT BANDORA.—A Bandora correspondent writes:—"It is very creditable to the St. Peter's Band, notwithstanding the inconvenience and expense they incur to entertain the inhabitants of Bandora occasionally with a stand-stand at the sea-beach near the Sanitarium. Last night, St. Peter's Band played in the moonlight. The pieces selected for the occasion were suitable. The bandsmen executed their parts admirably well. There was a good audience. To the best of my belief, the funds of the band are at a very low ebb. Hence support from the Municipality and the folks of Bandora would greatly be appreciated."

ST OF RE-IDENTS.

...ESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

...s Siam. * Mrs Minchin, H Ms' Crocodile
...Allahabad do
...T Moss, * Major and Mrs Paley, H M's Crocodile
...nfantry. * Mr and Mrs S Grainger, H M's Crocodile

...t Cas...
...lf, Hyder...
Major W Cl...
* Lieut W C...
Dragoon G...
Mr G Eskell...
* Miss M Th...
* Miss Smith...
* Capt E Jon...
* Mr and Mrs R A Macdonald, s. s. Siam
* Capt W Ward, s s Siam.
* Mr James Kiddie, Germany
* Mrs P Gough, s s Siam,
* Mr G B Scott, s s Siam,
*Capt H V Benett, A D C, s s Siam
* Capt W Pitt, s s Siam
* Mr E Walsh do
* Mr A Shaw do
* Miss Simpson do
* Miss Buchanan do
* Mr Jno Short do
* Dr. and Mrs McKay, s s Siam
* Major A P Thornton, s s Siam
Surgn and Mrs Barnes, H M's Crocodile

...Madras
Mr H Schwer, Bombay
Mr F Place, Bombay
Mr A P Elphinston do
Mr A Conley, Bombay
Mr F Pickard do
Mr H F Weston do
Mr J G Hall do
Mr W Barrett do
Mr B Schnabel do
* Mr C R Brendon, Bombay
Mr G F Mackrow, Bombay
Lieut-Col W Clarke, R E, South Africa
* Mr F Guy
* Mr J Hobroyd, Gadur
* Mr R Whitley do
* Surgn A C Thompson, England.

Residents left during the week mark (*) thus.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following are the additional passengers per s.s. Shannon, Captain C. R. Edwards, 19th Oct. 1888:—

FOR LONDON.—Mr. Ward.

FOR BRINDISI.—Professor Lusiana and Mr. E. Lorenzini.

CALENDAR.—OCTOBER, 1888.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon ..... Oct. 20th, 2h. 0·2m., a.m.
Last Quarter ..... „ 28th, 6h. 46·9m., a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sunrise.	Sunset.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M.
Sat. 20	Volunteer Rifle, March out. Scoundrels S. W. Co., Meeting, 3-30 p.m.	5 57	5 32	11 24m 11 57 a	5 22m 5 24 a
Sun. 21	21st Sunday after Trinity.	5 57	5 32	11 54m —	5 53m 5 49 a
Mon. 22	English mail expected per s.s. Travancore.	5 58	5 31	0 29m 0 21 a	6 22m 6 15 a
Tu. 23	The Crawford Commission, Council Hall, Poona. Kurlabhi Ice Co., Meeting, 3-30 p.m.	5 58	5 30	1 0m 0 46 a	6 49m 6 38 a
Wed. 24	Standing Committee, 3 p.m.	5 59	5 30	1 30m 1 12 a	7 14m 7 5 a
Thr. 25	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.	5 59	5 29	2 2m 1 39 a	7 41m 7 36 a
Fri. 26	Departure of Mr. Nugent, Chief Secretary, per Mail Steamer. Departure of English mail per s.s. Siam.	5 59	5 28	3 0m 2 19 a	8 20m 8 15 a

Left Aden on Tuesday at 6 p.m., 16th instant.

MR. JENKINS, of Dulwich, has discovered, or thinks he has discovered, the origin of the weather. Like the Emperor of China, it is descended from the sun and moon and is a "near relation to all the more important constellations." Indeed, it appears to have another relation among the planetary family—one "Vulcan," whose existence has hitherto often been considered to be mythical; and whom, if we could discover, we should doubtless hear of something to our advantage. Meanwhile, if Mr. Jenkin's calculations can tell us what weather we may expect in future, we shall be grateful to him. It is something to console us for the experiences of last summer to reflect that the moon treated our grandfathers just as badly sixty-two years ago. On that occasion she caused a panic which nearly broke the Bank. Let us trust that this experience, at least, is not now to be repeated. Perhaps at a later period some disciple of Mr. Jenkins will show us how to return the weather on the hands of our cousins in Jupiter and Saturn, or even our more distant relations in Neptune, when we are not quite satisfied that it is up to standard.

THE rebels outside Suakim are still undaunted. Now that they have taken to artillery practice they are tolerably certain to be even more troublesome than they have been in the past. It is true that their shells do not go off; but they will probably remedy that defect before long, unless their guns be taken from them. It hardly seems likely, however, that their prowess with field-guns will for a long time to come be anything like equal to their deeds with the spear. The Soudan Arabs are perhaps the cleverest spearmen in the world, as English soldiers who have served during the recent campaigns have only too good reason to know.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon road, London.

THE PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING.

THE following is a list of the prizes published up to the latest date:—

INTER-REGIMENTAL.—EUROPEANS.

Open to all Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of European Regiments, Depots, Sanitaria and Departments serving in India, armed with Martini-Henry Rifles. Distances, 200 and 500 yards. For the highest aggregate score at the two distances, Rs. 20.

200 YARDS.

	Points	Prizes. Rs.
Pte Scanlon, Lanc Fus	28	30
Clr-Sgt Eldridge, 2nd Glos	28	20
Pte Cratchley, 2nd Glos	28	15
Lce-Corpl King, Roy Fus	28	10
Pte Galvin, L N Lanc	28	10
Cpl Jones, Roy Lanc	27	10
Pte Farmer, Roy Fus	27	5
Pte Taylor, Lanc Fus	27	5
Lce-Sgt Silcock, L N Lanc	27	5
Lce- Cpl Middleton, Dur L I	27	5
Sgt Tanner, 2nd Glos	27	5
Sgt Hudson, R E	27	5

Four 27's counted out.

INTER-REGIMENTAL.—NATIVES.

Open to all native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the native army serving in India. Distances 200 and 500 yards. For the highest aggregate score at the two distances Rs. 10. An extra prize of Rs. 2 will be given for every ten entries above 200 in this match.

200 YARDS.

	Points.	Prizes. Rs.
Havr Ramjirao Delve, 23rd Bo I	33	20
Havr Lall Khan, 9th Bo I	31	15
Naik Heer Mehtar, 17th Bo I	31	10
Pte Jan Mahomed, 4th Bo I	30	7
Corpl-Havr Jacob Ezekiel, 12th Bo I	30	7
Havr Konds Isdow, 12th Bo I	30	7
Lce-Duffr Shaik Eman, 3rd Cav H C	30	7
Havr Dawlatrao Sinde, 23rd Bo I	29	5
Lce-Naik Pedro Antone, 23rd Bo I	29	5
Naik Wonka Bhugma, 23rd Bo I	29	5
Havr Ajudhia Sing, 17th Bo I	29	5
Pte Ghoolam Mahomed, 29th Bo I	29	5
Pte Subajee Chowhan, 17th Bo I	29	5
Lce-Naik Ramantar Ogha, 8th Bo I	28	3
Trooper Umardaram Khan, 1st Cav H C	28	3
Lce-Naik Sinnath, 12th Bo I	28	3
Dr-Havr Khim Sing, 29th Bo I	28	3
Hav-Maj Shah Mahomed, 29th Bo I	28	3
Lce-N K Shai Hoosain, 17th Bo I	28	3
Pte Rhamdin Moorie, 25th Bo I	28	2
Lce-Nk Kishna Khadke, 14th Bo I	28	2
Jamr Ram Deen, 29th Bo I	28	2
Naik Siddoo Jagtop, 4 Bo Rifles	28	2
Lce-Nk Jamahir Khan, 21st Bo I	28	2
Hav Shaik Abdool Kader, 9th Bo I	28	2
Lce-Nk Meer Akbar Ali, 21st Bo I	28	2
Naik Sewbalak Pande, 17st Bo I	28	2
Lce-Nk Shaik Mahomed, 21st Bo I	28	2
Lce-Nk Jackie de Souza, 9th Bo I	28	2
Lce-Nk Kurim Beg, 4 Bo Rifles	27	2
Hav Shaik Kassum, 7th Bo I	27	2
Lce-Nk Kassim Ali Khan, 13th Bo I	27	2
D-Havr Narayen Misboaker, 17th Bo I	27	2
Pte Sardardar Khan, 17th Bo I	27	2
Pte Bhao Sinde, 8th Bo I	27	2
Sub Casnak Goonak, 12th Bo I	27	2
Lce-Nk Rustom Singh, 26th Bo I	27	2
Dfr Elliah, 3rd I H C	27	2
Pte Shaik Alla Baksh, 21st Bo I	27	2
P and E Shaik Kadur, 21st Bo I	27	2
Naik Tonajirao Sinde, 23rd Bo I	27	2
Hav Bablee Waradker, 4th Bo Rifles	27	2

THE MARKSMEN'S CONTEST.

For the Native Army in India. Open to all men who became marksmen in their last annual Course of Musketry. Distance, 700 yards.

700 YARDS.

	Points.	Prizes. Rs.
Pte Baboorao Soorway, 9th B I	30	15
Hav Govind Gowda, 7th B I	30	10
Lce-Naik Shaik Adam, 7th B I	30	10
Pte Shaik Farrud, 1st I H C	30	8
Hav Shaik Curcum, 9th B I	29	8
Naik Ragnak Goujnak, 9th B I	28	7
Sepoy Sambhoo Sunda, 13th B I	28	7
Pte Goondapa Satay, 1st B I	28	5
Hav Shaik Kassim, 7th B I	28	5
Hav Shaikh Kassim, 7th B I	28	5
Naik Shaik Kassam, 28th B I	28	3
Lce-Naik Abe Ramoel, 21st B I	27	3
Lce-Naik Issur Sing, 4th B I	27	3
Pte Shaikh Alfoo, 7th B I	27	3
Hav Hawtesji Israel, 28th B I	27	3
Hav Khushia Ram, 29th B I	27	3
Lce-Naik Goonajl Mohtay, 9th B I	26	2
Naik Wallah Khan, 4th B I	26	2
Pte Boodha Sing, 4th G I	26	2
Lce-Naik Anant Mhadeet, 8th B I	26	2

Five 26 counted out.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S PRIZES.—THE SQUAD TRIAL STAKES FOR EUROPEANS

To be competed for by a squad of ten men from any European Regiment serving in India. To be commanded by a Non-Commissioned Officer not under the rank of Lance Sergeant. Distances, 1,200 to 600 yards. Target, 16 feet by 6 feet. Hits, to count one. Position, any Military. Rifle, "M. H." No. of shots, twelve. The 12 rounds to be expended are included in the 92. The first volley to be fired at 1,200 yards, and not less than 2 volleys at the termination of each rush. The end of each rush will be marked by flags. No artificial range finders will be allowed in this competition. Two Corporals, and no other Non-Commissioned Officer, may be included in each squad of ten, Umpires:—The Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry.

	Points.	Prizes Rs.
2nd Lancashire Fusiliers	73	330

Commander of winning squad, Cr-Sergt Buckley, Rs. 50.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S PRIZE FOR EUROPEANS.

Presented by his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army. Distance 500 yards. Open to European soldiers of all ranks serving in India.

500 YARDS.

	Points.	Prize Rs.
Lce-Corpl Wheatcroft, Roy Lanc	45	50
Lce-Corpl Wooldrige, Roy Fus	45	30
Corpl Furner, Roy Fus	43	15
Pte Challis, 2nd D L I	42	15
Pte Young, 2nd D L I	42	15
Cr-Sergt Buckley, 2nd Lanc Fus	42	10
Pte Kirkham, 2nd D L I	42	10
Pte Almond, 2nd Roy Lanc	41	10
Cr-Sergt Power, 2nd Lanc Fus	41	10
Staff Sergt Tooth, Ord Dept	40	10
Pte Williams, 2nd Roy Lanc	40	5
L Corpl Middleton, 2nd Roy Lanc	40	5
L Corpl Hornby, D L I	40	5
Sergt Tanner, 2nd Glos	39	5
Pte Guildford, 2nd Lanc Fus	39	5
Pte Smith, 2nd Oxford	39	5
Pte Farmer, Roy Fus	38	5
Pte Bayley, D L I	38	5
Pte Sturgeon, Roy Fus	38	5
Pte Green, 2nd Lanc Fus	38	5

Four 38's counted out.

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL FOR MUSKETRY'S REVOLVER PRIZE.

Open to Native Officers only of the Bombay Army. Distance, 30 yards. Revolver, Regulation. Position Standing (Regulation Single Practice) [illegible] of 6 shots, 12, *viz*, 6 with the right, and 6 with the left hand.

30 YARDS.

	Points.	Prizes Rs.
Jamr Shaik Hobib, 17th B I	47	0*
Subr Sakharam Sawant, 8th B I	45	25
Subr Ramja Thakur, 26th B I	45	15

*Silver Watch.

THE WANTAGE PRIZE.

Open to teams of four from any battery of Artillery Bombay Light Horse, and Squadron of European and Native Cavalry serving in India. Distances: European—500 and 400 yards, Natives—400 and 300 yards. No of shots, 5 at each distance. Time: 11 minutes including the course. Weapon, Carbines in use with respective Corps, either slung to saddle, carried in the hand, or in any way adapted to service, Target: Three figure targets 2nd Class Regulation. Dress: Drill order with arms and accoutrements. Position, any Military. Each team placed under the orders of one of its members, be selected by the team, and who gave all necessary words of command or directions. The men will enter mounted at 900 yards from the target and ride about 500 yards over three flights of hurdles or mud walls, three feet high; halt at 500 and 400 yards respectively from the target, two men to dismount and fire five rounds, the other two men holding the horses and *vice versa* until all four have fired when the section will mount, advance, and fire five rounds at 400 and 300 yards respectively in the same manner; then return to the starting point at speed over two more jumps. Each man will load and fire his five rounds at each of the distances, and will use his own carbine. The men not firing may "coach" the others, using glasses if they wish it. Four marks will be deducted from the aggregate score made on the target for every half minute or portion of half minute over 11 minutes that the section may occupy in completing the course. The course will not be held to be completed until the last man shall have passed the post. Any man allowing his horse to get away from him, or arriving at the winning post without his arms, will cause his team to be disqualified. Carbines to be emptied before remounting after firing. Arms to be inspected after passing winning post. Two points to be deducted from the score for every carbine found with cartridge case in chamber. Points, not exceeding 10, will be awarded for the style of riding and taking the jumps. No person, not a member of the section, shall be allowed to accompany it on the course, or be permitted to give any instructions or assistance at firing points.

EUROPEANS.

	Pints on Targets.	Drill and Form.	Total.	Prizes. Rs.
T-B, Ry Horse Arty	78	9	87	70
NATIVES.				
*3rd Cavy H C, 4th team.	114	10	124	70
3rd H C, 3rd team	112	8	120	50
3rd H C, 1st team	107	10	117	30
3rd H C, 2nd team	100	9	109	20

* Dafledar Sayed Mahomed, Commander of winning team, the Cup.

THE WANTAGE COMPETITION.

For officers—European and Natives. Rs. 100 presented by H. H. the Chief of Mudhol and Rs. 100 added from the funds.

	Points	Prize Rs.
Mountain Batteries	169	200

THE KIRKEE STAKES.

Open to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Royal Artillery and British Cavalry serving in India. Distances, 200 and 500 yards. Carbine, M. H.

	Points.	Prizes. Rs.
Gr. Dickie, R. H. A.	56	20
Cpl. Jackson, do.	51	15
S. M. Wark, R. A.	50	10
Dr. Whitely, R. H. A.	49	5
Cpl. Langan, do.	48	5

THE GUNNER KHIND STAKES.

Open to all Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Troopers of the Governor's Body Guard Sappers and Miners Native Artillery and Cavalry serving in India. Distances, 200 and 500 yards. Carbine, Snider. To the highest individual score in matches XXI or XXII, Rs. 30. The Snider Carbine will be allowed two points.

	Points	Prizes. Rs.
Trpr Umardaray Khan, 1st Cav H C	58	15
Dfr Mustafa Khan, 4th Cavy Bo	54	10
Sowar Lokhu, 4th Cavy Bo	53	5
Lce-Nk Kamao Sumbnac, Sapr & Mnr.	53	5
Dafr Ghoolam Hasan Khan, 4th B C	51	3
Nk Ghoolam Taki Khan, 4th B C	51	3
Dfr Nazir Ali Khan, 4th B C	51	3

Highest score in matches 21 or 22, Trpr Umardaray Khan, 1st Cav H C, 58 points, Rs. 30.

THE CHAMPIONS' CONTEST.

Distances, 700, 800 and 900 yards; Rifle, M H. Points in Matches 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, and 38, to count towards this match, which is to be competed for by the thirty highest aggregate scorers in the above matches. Highest aggregate in the three distances, Rs. 30.

	Points.	Prizes. Rs.
Lt-Sergt Clabby, Poona Vol	464	65*
Qr Mr McDonnell, Poona Vol	436	60
Copl Thompson, B B and C I R Vol	428	50
Pte Cratchley, 2nd Glos	426	40
Cr Sgt Mawhood, Poona Vol	424	30
Lce Cpl Killfoil, G I P R Vol	423	25
Pte Wootton, 2nd Middx	420	20
Gr Dickie, R H A	419	20
Cpl Furner, Roy Fus	418	15
Pte Green, 2nd Lanc Fus	417	15
Lce Cpl Wise, 2nd Middx	413	10
Lce Cpl Wolfe, G I P R Vol	412	10
Lce Cpl Taylor, 2nd Lanc Fus	410	10
Lce Cpl Wooldridge, Roy Fus	409	10
Pte Evans, 2nd Middx	409	10

Best aggregate in 3 distances,
Qr Mr McDonnell, Poona Vols, 77 points, Rs. 30.
* Championship Gold medal.

THE CHAMPIONS' CONTEST.—NATIVES.

Distance, 700 yards. Points in Matches 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, and 48 to count towards this match, which is to be competed for by the thirty highest aggregate scorers in the above matches. The highest scorer, at 700 yards, Rs. 20.

	Points.	Prizes. Rs.
Havr Shaik Curcum, 9th Bo I	346	50*
Dl-Havr Narayen Mitboaker, 17th Bo I.	344	40
Naik Ajaib Ali Shah, 29th Bo I	339	30
Havr Krishnajee Cuddum, 9th Bo I	339	25
Havr Shaikh Kassum, 7th Bo I	336	20
Jamr Jhooria Khan, 29th Bo I	336	20
Lce-Naik Pedroo Antone, 23rd Bo I	334	15
Jamr Ram Deen, 29th Bo I	334	15
Pte Baboorao Soorway, 9th Bo I	326	10
Lce-Naik Issur Singh, 4th Bo Rifles	326	10
Naik Shewgovind Singh, 13th Bo I	324	8
Pte Sardar Khan, 17th Bo I	323	8
Cr-Havr Jacob Ezekiel, 12th Bo I	322	8
Lce-Naik Hardar Singh, 17th Bo I	322	8
Pte Luximon Jadow, 17th Bo I	321	8
Lce-Naik Palla Singh, 4th Bo Rifles	319	5
Pte Goonajee Mohitay, 9th Bo I	319	5
Pte Shaikh Alfoo, 7th Bo I	318	5
Lce-Naik Ganpat Caddum, 23rd Bo I	316	5
Pte Suckoo Torker, 7th Bo I	316	5

Out 316 counted out.

*B P R M Gold Medal.

Highest score at 700 yards, Lce-Naik Pedro Antone, 23rd Bo 130 points, Rs. 20.

The cup and 5 prize
Presented by the Council of the Bombay Presidency Ride Meeting. Divided into two stages. First Stage—Distance, 200, 400 and 500 yards; Rifle, M. H. and S. (Sulde to receive 2 points). N. B.—The winner of the Council's Plate is debarred from adding the 1st prize in the 1st stage, with the exception of the silver medal; the Rs. 30 given with the 1st prize in such case going to the second best score in the second stage.

	Points.	Prizes Rs.
Lce-Wolfe, G I P R Vol	89	50
Qr-Sergt Mawhood, Poona Vol	88	50
Sergt Hudson, Rifle Corps	88	40
Qr-Mr McDonnell, Poona Vol	88	30
Jam Ramdin, 29th Bo I	88	20
Lce-Sergt McCormick, B B & C I R Vol	87	15
Pte Evans, 2nd Middx	86	15
Lce-Naik Shaikh Cosman, 9th Bo I	86	15
Pte Delaney, 2nd R Lanc	86	15
Clr-Sergt Power, 2nd Lanc Fus	86	15
Pte Brophy, 2nd Lanc Fus	86	10
Pte Wootton, 2nd Middx	85	10
Pte Barhams Surve, 9th Bo I	85	10
Havr Shaik Caream, 9th Bo I	84	10
Lce-Naik Goonajee Mohetay, 9th Bo I.	84	10
Lce-Naik Hardar Singh, 17th Bo I	84	10
Pte Jelfs, 2nd Glos	84	10
Hav Shah Mahommed, 29th Bo I	84	10
Lce-Corp Taylor, 2nd Lanc Fus	84	10
Lce-Corp Killfoil, G I P R Vols	84	10

One 84 counted out.
* B P R M Silver Medal.

SUICIDE BY A SOLDIER.

AN inquest was held by the coroner, Dr. T. Blaney, yesterday, at the Colaba Depot, touching the death of Patrick Finlay, aged 41 years, when the following evidence was taken:—

Josiah Bates, a Sergeant in H. M.'s East Yorkshire Regiment, stationed at Colaba, deposed: Deceased was a Sergeant-Major unattached. His age was about 40 years. I do not know him. I have seen him in the Pacheree where I live. He lived there also. I never spoke to him. About 12-50 p.m., yesterday, I was in my quarters when one of his children, aged about 6 years, a girl, came to me in my quarters, and told me her father was in the bath-room, and had been there all the morning. My wife asked me to go and see if the deceased had fainted. I went to his rooms, and found him in the bath-room in a corner behind the door. He was in a kneeling position, his knees were touching the floor. I saw either a rope or a strap round his neck. I could see that he was hung. I went and reported it to Corporal Doran, and then went away to Mr. Cras. Still things have turned out the best possible for Madras. All the Bombay Arabs intend attending and owners of other classes whose performances at the first Calcutta Meeting will not warrant their starting at the second, will, if sensible, try their luck at Madras instead of running their earthen pots against the iron vessels. The Benighted Presidency, too, is lucky in possessing such a liberal-minded sportsman as the Vizianagram Maharajah, who, by way of maintaining the traditions of his house as supporters of the turf, has just given the Poona Race Club a new Grand Stand.

We must congratulate Major John[illegible]frey on his recent plucky rough up with the Kattiawar bandits. He went at them as he used to do at his fences on the wonderful galloway Jack, and fully paid them out for the low way in which they played it down on to Joe Anderson when he was journeying to the Rajkotra—we mean on inspection duty. The latter sportsman ought to reward his avenger with a suitable testimonial.

THE BOMBAY ARAB MARKET.

ADVICES to hand from Bombay, says the *Asian*, mention the arrival there of upwards of sixty Arab horses from Bussorah and Muhamrah per British India S. N. Co.'s steamer Kilwa. Those of the lot that were shipped at Bussorah are chiefly, we hear, of the light and inferior stamp suited for Native States' Cavalry, though among them are also said to be some choice blood horses from the districts bordering on Nijd sent round as a speculation by the Naqueeb of Bussorah. The Muhamrah shipment is of good quality all round, and especially as next week's mail steamer is freighted, we learn, with something like two hundred horses from the same ports, now is the time for such of our readers as would like to beat "Euclid" or "Lanercost" in our Derby, next Christmas to make for Bombay, and try their chances of picking a flyer. The Bussorah Government is letting horses be shipped this season, keeping up an absurd restriction against the exportation of *blood*-horses, as if the usual means were not enough to make any official in those parts pass a jackass for a blood horse, or a blood horse for a jackass! At all events, shippers with an aversion to haggling over bribes with Ottoman officials have only to take their strings, as heretofore, over the way into Persian territory in order to find an easy outlet for them at the port of Muhamrah, on payment of a fee of £2 a head, by way of customs duty, to the local Sheikh—an item reminding us to mention that the B. I. S. N. Company are charging Rs. 45 a horse between Bussorah, or Muhamrah, and Karrachi, or Bombay. It is even said one large collection of horses is being kept back just now at the port of shipment, until the appearance at Bussorah of a Persian and rival steamer, by presenting an alternative and cheaper, if less commodious, means of transit, shall force the great and prosperous English Company to lower its demands. If this be so, we put it to the Company how far it consists with their prestige to do business in this fly-catching fashion. Surely it would pay them better in the long run to fix their freights definitely, say, at the beginning of every season, and thereafter stick to them, instead of raising and lowering them almost every week. At all events, charges like the two just noticed help us to understand the high prices the Arab horse importer has to look for if he would live by his calling and increase his capital instead of losing it.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, beetles, insects, jack-rabbits, sparrows, gophers. At chemists and druggists.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure, for all ensuing Kidney Diseases. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Nephew & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN BURMA.

THE residents of Rangoon were disturbed early on the morning of the earthquake by a shock which nearly threw them from their beds, and created generally the greatest alarm. The time of the earthquake is officially given at 1 hour 21 min. a. m. and the shock lasted about 3 seconds. The damage done has hardly been satisfactorily estimated, as all the reports of casualities have not been collected, but happily the worst fear of all—fire—has not been realized, although a good many kerosine oil lamps were overturned, and many near escapes could be recorded. Early in the morning the big bell on the Pagoda platform awoke the Burmese population within a radius of a mile or so, and the news soon spread that the Htee on the top of the Pagoda had fallen to the ground, but it was found to be the vane over the Htee, or the royal bird which crowns the apex of the Pagoda, with a cluster of diamonds below, estimated at a value of about three lacs of rupees. The Pagoda keepers did their best to protect the gems from sacrilegious hands until the Pagoda Loogyees arrived, and had the costly emblems removed to the strong room. The worst damage was done to the Musjid in Mogul Street, where on the top story a complete wreck tells the tale of the morning's earthquake. The pucca buildings in town have all suffered more or less, Messrs. Oppenheimer's etc. being left in such a condition that the services of Mr. O. Reichenbach, Port Engineer, have been solicited to completely survey the premises and report on their general safety. The walls of our own office in Phayre Street are more or less cracked, and the Hanthawaddy Deputy Commissioner's Court has received its share of damage. The ships at anchor in the river do not appear to have felt the shock to any extent, but those attached to the wharves were washed close towards the latter by two huge waves, which considerably alarmed some of the passengers on board. The Pro-Cathedral had its cross at the west end bent over, and the loose stones which were placed on the outer walls of the Central Prison were sent clattering down, giving the officials inside an unpleasant quarter of an hour until they discovered the real cause of alarm. The movement was from East to West, but no telegrams were received yesterday saying the earthquake has travelled farther inland, although there is every probability that it did so. Some people fancied there were two shocks, but this doubtless is due to the fact that they rose from their beds and were either thrown forward or on their backs. Dr. Johnstone had some bottles of chemicals broken in his Surgery, and hundreds of vases were smashed to atoms, while the water which had been placed in tubs overnight was generally upset. During the day thousands of Burmese and others visited the Pagoda, and Mr. Darwood had to double the service of tramway trains, whilst a gharry was hard to procure at any time owing to their being requisitioned to carry devotees to the injured Pagoda. A portion of the cornice work on the eastern side of the Pagoda was broken off for about 12 feet, and pieces of the plaster work which fell were appropriated by the Burmese as relics. Some hundreds of hpoongyees and white robed nuns were to be seen at their devotions during the whole of the day. The vane is now in safe custody in the charge of the Loogyees or trustees of the Pagoda.—*Rangoon Gazette.*

SPORTING NOTES.

(From the Planters' Gazette.)

THE Bombay Polo Tournament has fallen from its high estate to almost the lowest stage compatible with any play at all. Only three teams competed, Poona beating Bombay by four goals to two, and being beaten in its turn by Hyderabad by seven goals to three. The result fully proves the axiom that good ponies are half the game. Hyderabad is probably the best polo team in India, but it is absurd to suppose that its superiority is due to its members being better players than those of any other first-class team. They win simply because they are so superbly mounted—money is no object with them—that their ponies can gallop over those of any opposing team, and will continue to do so until soldiering in India becomes remunerative enough to pay a couple of thousand for a polo pony, or until wealthy cultivators of regiments, like Tom Dawson of the 10th Lancers, mount their regimental teams out of *esprit de corps* as the Hyderabad nobles do theirs.

Mr. Harvey Welman, of the Lancashire Fusiliers—a regiment prolific in its outturn of first class G. R's.—promises a race meeting at Nusseerabad at the end of December. He might reasonably aspire to a somewhat bigger function, for the Rajpootana cantonment is a half-way house between Bombay and the North-West, and [illegible] Jodhpore stables, [illegible] would lead on to [illegible] of Bussorah. The Muhamrah shipment is of good quality all round, and especially as next week's mail steamer is freighted, we learn, with something like two hundred horses from the same ports, now is the time for such of our readers as would like to beat "Euclid" or "Lanercost" in our Derby, next Christmas to make for Bombay, and try their chances of picking a flyer. The Bussorah Government is letting horses be shipped this season, keeping up an absurd restriction against the exportation of *blood*-horses, as if the usual means were not enough to make any official in those parts pass a jackass for a blood horse, or a blood horse for a jackass! At all events, shippers with an aversion to haggling over bribes with Ottoman officials have only to take their strings, as heretofore, over the way into Persian territory in order to find an easy outlet for them at the port of Muhamrah, on payment of a fee of £2 a head, by way of customs duty, to the local Sheikh—an item reminding us to mention that the B. I. S. N. Company are charging Rs. 45 a horse between Bussorah, or Muhamrah, and Karrachi, or Bombay. It is even said one large collection of horses is being kept back just now at the port of shipment, until the appearance at Bussorah of a Persian and rival steamer, by presenting an alternative and cheaper, if less commodious, means of transit, shall force the great and prosperous English Company to lower its demands. If this be so, we put it to the Company how far it consists with their prestige to do business in this fly-catching fashion. Surely it would pay them better in the long run to fix their freights definitely, say, at the beginning of every season, and thereafter stick to them, instead of raising and lowering them almost every week. At all events, charges like the two just noticed help us to understand the high prices the Arab horse importer has to look for if he would live by his calling and increase his capital instead of losing it.

DIVINE SERVICES.

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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

...ble for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not ...ding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No ... advertisements are admitted under the scale.

...ME SHARP.—If you want to secure our ...New Stock of Kioto Crockery, Tea Set, 27 Pieces, ...; Breakfast Set, 40 pieces, Rs. 8-14; Tea and Break-..., 42 pieces, Rs. 11-14.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

...., at 8, 10, 12, and 13 Annas per lb., ...ring Liquor with unusual Fine Flavour, very ...e demand.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, ...y.

..., at Re. 1-4 and Re. 1-8, per lb., Full Fla-...ured Indian Teas, Fragrant and Strong.—CO-...ATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

..., at Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-8, per lb., Flowery ...range Pekoe and Rose Pekoe, not to be compared ...rance and Strength.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, ...d.

...OKING STOVES, Enamelled Ware, ...ars and Cheroots, Bass Beer, Provisions, &c.—...RATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

...ANTED.—A HEAD-MASTER, for an ... English School in Goa. Apply to "C. E.," care of ...der.

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...ANTED.—A HEAD CLERK for the Office ... of Mill Agents; must be well conversant with Mill ...ts. Apply, stating terms and with testimonials, to ... care of this paper.

...MANCHESTER GENTLEMAN wishes ...n Engagement in a Mercantile Firm, has a fair ...ge of Piece-Goods, and Banias' Work, good re-... Address "G. E. D." care of this paper.

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...ANTED.—For a SPINNING MILL up-...country, a Thoroughly Competent ENGINEER ...NNING MASTER. Salary Rs. 300 per mensem, ...e bungalow; if ENGINEER only, Rs. 200 per ... Apply by letter, with copies of certificates, to ...N & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

...ANTED.—A Small Whole BUNGALOW, ... FURNISHED, within a short distance of Colaba ...ooo, for a few months, commencing from 1st Nov-... Apply to "D. R." care of this paper.

...ANTED.—A LADY TEACHER in Eng-...lish and Music, daily for two hours. Apply at the ... opposite St. Stephen's Church, Bandora.

...TOR PAOLO MERLO has removed ...om No. 43, Hornby Row, to No. 17, Tamarind ...se to the Cathedral.

...OMAN CATHOLICS.—Residence for ... winter in gentleman's family. Near Sea; very ...vate Chapel. Terms £80. "A. Z." care of ... and Co., 30 Cornhill, London.

...ARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE!!! ...l paid either for Bailwalla's Agao Pills or ...at Dr. Bailwalla, Dadar, Bombay, or at Cooper, ...nd Co., Chemists, Fort, or at Dantra & Co., Tea ...ers, Outram Gate Street, Fort. Will be returned if ... or Intermittent Malarious fever does not abate ...!!

...EON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR, ...H Surgeon, Muscat:—I have used BATLI-...AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obsti-...e of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in ...nding it as a safe and reliable remedy.

...SONS in DECORATIVE ART.—By ...plomaed Lady. Materials supplied for 20 Art ...ect, Photo-painted, Cryptotinum, Canvasine, ... Crayonium, smallest to life-size. Superior ...mes, Photographs, a superior assortment of ... to select from. Lessons, by letter, to Mofussil ... Terms at Messrs. Treacher and Co., Byculla, ... W. H. McCann "Bellare House," Mazagon.

...ET.—Situated right opposite the sea on ...dora Point, a Newly and Completely FUR-...BUNGALOW occupied by Mr. E. Haydn. Rent ... month. Apply to Messrs. BOOTH and Co.

...PLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, ...bay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and ... each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

...BY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now ...n. It is the most comfortable, central, and ...ative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and ...ms moderate.

...HERAN CLARENDON HOTEL is ...en to Visitors, the most comfortable hotel, it is ...a-breeze and beautiful view, terms moderate.

...CE.—PHIPSON & Co., have now re-...ved Fresh Shipments of GRIFFIN'S ORGANIC ... and ANGLO-BAVARIAN PALE ALE.

...ER, PALMER'S INVALID'S PORT ...good, sound PORT, free from acidity and ...n; approved and recommended by the ... One of Cutler, Palmer's specialities. Rs. 28-8, ...rs. But examine cork, label, and capsule.

...ELLEAU and Co.'s (CHAMPAGNE ...NEYARD PROPRIETORS Co.) celebrated ... Prices from the Sole Agents and Importers. ...LANTINE and Co., Hornby Row, or Retail ... Messrs. D. C. COMRIGUE and Co., Market.

...T VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY ... DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street. ... This rare old Whiskey may be had from ...INLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

...SALE, a consignment of GOOD ...CHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. ...glish Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to ...ls office.

...SALE.—BAY ARAB, PANCH CUL-...N, 15—14, 5 off, sound, free from vice, very fast in ...ness, apply to it. SCOTT and Co., Girgaum.

...E FRESH GROUND COFFEE, ...an Cakes, Paris Sweets, Kangra Valley Tea, ...p, and Cheese.—At PEARSE'S, Church Gate

...SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ...AL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved ...ent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good ...der, prints a form of matter 10 by 7½, size of ... to bearers, 16 by 27 inches. Apply to "Z," care ...r.

...ALE.—Owner Leaving. Landau, Well-... Wales and Eng. Harness, all in good condi-... Rs. 2,000. Apply to "X. Y. Z.," Post Office,

...ER'S FOR CASH ...SY TERMS SEWING MACHINES ...N GATE STREET.

...HUNJEEBHOY RUTTONJEE, tent ...hant. New and second-hand tents for sale ...harnbag, Parell, Bombay.

...E CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and ...wood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English ... Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

...STYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints ...lab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for ...culars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the ...ice.

DAMASK NAPKINS.—A large ... supply, latest choice designs, superior ... 13-8 per doz.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld.,

...'S SAILOR HATS.—(Boating shape) ...nd Coarse Straw, in White, Black, Brown, ...ORS Millinery and Dressmaking Establish-...w Street, Bombay.

...ERPROOF SUITS, WA... ...ITS.—Just opened, Wa... ...ERPROOF ...proof Suits, from ...O & Co., 16, M... ...14, Net Cash.—JOHN ...adow Street.

...TIA... ...CIGARETTES, imported at ...ar intervals from Cairo direct by P. and O. ...er. Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 2-12 per 100. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

...L-RINGS, Gold Lockets, Brooches, ...s, etc., made to order in time. Best work as-...NY & Co., Gold and Silversmith, Watch-... Meadows Street.

...LE.—A Profitable Business in Bom-... ...aving the country. Stock ...bou Rs. 17,000. For terms and ...UBBETTER & YOUNG, 10,

...IES ACTS, 1882 and ...dy ready with Notes and New ... L. P. Russell, Bombay. To ...t Education Society's Press, Byculla, and all ...rie Bombay.

...CHEAPEST and best SAFETY ...VE is in the market, handsomely finished in ..., with steel plated parts, Rs. 225 only. The ...ike for India. Light, safe, and fast, holds the ...ld.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., opposite Clock ...mbay.

DR F. B SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 8 HORNBY ROW. ...osite the Bombay General Post Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL" ...erial opinion of everybody who has tried. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER ...s, for bilious and liver complaints, indiges-..., foul breath, nervous depression, ...situde, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heart-...ss, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild ...in their action as they are certain in their curative ...eared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, ...ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green ...th "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government ...stamp having those and none other. AGENTS WANTED.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER, ...TANJI, L. M. & S., ... accidents and injuries ...as according to the approved ...Khanam Street. ...aleobhoy Street.)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

IT is hereby notified that the Previous, First B. A., First B. Sc. and the F. C. E. (new and old) EXAMINATIONS will this year commence on the 12th of November, instead of on the 5th. All the other Examinations will commence on the fixed dates.

P. PETERSON, M.A., D. Sc.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 18th October, 1888.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.

Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.

Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited, Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE. AUTHORISED.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)

Offices.—Old Bond Street London. 3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH, C. B., writes:—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge. 18, Marine St., Bombay.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON, MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW. Opposite to P. W. Department.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO. No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, (In Liquidation).

MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., have instructions to put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises on THURSDAY, the 8th November, 1888, at 3 p.m., the whole of the leasehold land, situate at Tank Bunder, saw mills, buildings, engines, machinery, plant, &c., and the good will of the above Company.

The property will be put up by order of the Court at an upset price of Rs. 3,03,000 (3 Lakhs). The property is most favourably situated at Tank Bunder, possessing a harbour frontage, which affords every facility for importing and storing timber.

Arrangements will be made for intending purchasers to view the property and machinery on application to the undersigned, who will also give full information on application being made to them.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani.

Catalogues are published.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed properties, in four lots, situate in Fort, in the very best locality.

Under instructions from the Executors of the Mortgagee, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the premises on the days and times hereunder mentioned, the undermentioned properties on account and risk of the representatives of the late Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powri, the Mortgagor pursuant to power of sale contained in an indenture, dated 23rd day of January 1822.

LOT 1.

To be sold on SATURDAY the 10th day of November, 1888, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 3233·9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 525, and by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 13, and now under No. 122, and containing by admeasurement 1339 square yards or thereabouts, little more or less and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house and property of Goolbai Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powri, on or towards the west by the Nasar Gate Street, on or towards the north by the house and property of Bezonjee Rustomjee Nariman, and on or towards the south by the Apjay Lane, and which said piece or parcel of land, messuage, and hereditaments were formerly and are now in the occupation of Nowrojee Cursetjee Powree, and now that of Nusserwanjee Pestonjee Tarriwalla.

LOT 2.

To be sold on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1888, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 55 4-5 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 562, with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 25, and now under No. 31, which said piece or parcel of land, messuage and hereditaments, formerly in the occupation of Nusserwanjee Pestonjee Todiwalla, and now that of other tenants, are situate on the west side of Bazar Gate Street, in the sub-district of the Fort of Bombay, and are bounded on the east by the said Bazar Street, on the west by the heirs of the late Cursetjee Rustomjee Madan, on the north by the late of Adam Ally Scoltan Ally, and on the south by the house of Jamsetjee Cowarjee Jassawalla.

LOT No. 4.

To be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of November 1888, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 2179 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Pydhonie and Tax under No. 47, and for quit and ground rent under No. 113, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 31, and now under No. 36, which said piece of land, messuage and hereditaments were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powree, and his tenants, and are situate on the west side of Cooly Wada Street, in the sub-district of the Fort of Bombay, and are bounded on on the east by the said Cooly Wada Street, on the west by a passage for sweepers, belonging to the premises held by Goculdas Tejpal, on the south by the house of the late Hormusjee Ruttonjee Mistry, and on the south by the house belonging to the late Rustomjee Nowrojee Camoos.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, Solicitors for the Vendors.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO, Bombay, October 20, 1888.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Railway Plant, Stores, &c., &c., at the B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depot, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 12th November next, and the following days, at 1 p.m. on each day, until the whole is disposed of, at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depot, Parel—

A quantity of Railway Plant Stores, &c., consisting of angles, bolts and nuts, bridge cylinders, casks, packing cases, diving bell, flues, firebars, grind stones, plate, plain glasses, wooden ladders, wooden pile engine, rails, coil keys, spring balances, theodolite, timber, scrap, brass, steel tyres, tents, ferrules, steel wheel, waggon, iron work, carriage traversers, copper reflectors, India-rubber, iron, steel and leather scraps, &c., and miscellaneous other articles.

The material has been already weighed, and the weighment noted on each lot, and purchasers must accept as final.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the goods removed a way within two months, failing which the same will be re-sold on account and risk of the first purchasers.

A monthly rent of Rs 2 per square yards will be charged by the company as ground rent on all lost that are not removed within the stipulated time allowed for their removal.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP IRON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Worles, near the Station Gates, by order of S. Freebore, Esq. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Rajaram, Tyebjee and Co., their purchasers.

About 60 tons scrap iron, consisting of nails, nuts, screws, &c., &c.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, October 20, 1888.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N steamer Chupra, 1,432 tons, Captain J Anderson, sailed last evening for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE s s Indraoi, 2,337 tons, Captain F L Burkill, cleared last evening for Havre, laden with a general cargo.

THE B I S N steamer Busheer, Captain A S Houston, arrived in port yesterday from Marmagoa, with a general cargo and 120 passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Mobile, Captain J Cormack, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar and three deck passengers.

THE Sultan's steamer Avoka, 904 tons, Captain E Dettefsen, from Zanzibar, arrived in port yesterday morning with a general cargo and 117 passengers on deck.

THE s s Kt of St John, 2,286 tons, Captain J P Bevis, cleared yesterday for Hull with a general cargo and Messrs J B Oscharnen, H Ingle, and M Sieber, as passengers.

THE B and P S N steamer Henry Balckow, Captain T Hughes, arrived in port on Thursday evening, from the Persian Gulf ports, with a general cargo and opium, 138 horses, and fifty-three passengers on deck.

THE B I S N steamer Asia, 1,132 tons, Captain J Stewart, sailed yesterday for Calcutta and the coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr H J Routledge, and Mr J A Jones, for Allepy; Mr C Faurnier, for Colombo; and eleven deck, for various ports.

THE following is the list of passengers, per Italian Mail steamer Manilla, Captain A Cruciani, sailing to-day at 3 p. m. For Genoa.—Mrs Ward, Miss Ward, and two children, and Miss Warner, Major and Mrs Roman, Mr Herr Gust Zellweger, Col W J Bax, Mr A Spitteller, Mr De Mello, Mrs de Mello, Mr G Loreno, and Mr M Ostermayer. For Aden.—28 deck.

THE B I S N steamer Assyria, Captain Whitehead, from Basreh and Karachi, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon with a general cargo, 154 horses and the following passengers:—Mr A A Khan, Mr and Mrs Dewji and son, Mr J Faris, Mr and Mrs Thornton and two children, Messrs T Bargent, R Furdoonji, and N M Pochaji, Dr. J de Souza, Colonel Nicolson, and Mr Pallonji and two ladies, and 212 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Asia	2322	Russell	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Shannon	2162	E. R. Edwards	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Ruysdael	1355	Griffiths	M J	C. Edalji.
,, Wave	1516	McCarthy	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Henzada	1314	Avern	L	B. I. S. N. Co.
,, Aston Hall	2333	J. A. Hill	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Heathfield	1396	C. McFee	N	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Lycia	2102	B. Fletcher	P	K. Nixon & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Knight of St. John	2286	J. Bevis	3	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Khiwa	1459	Crewe	4	P. & O. Co.
,, Kashgar	1555	Speck	5	P. & O. Co.
,, Manilla	2583	Macfadyen	6	F. Bozzoni.
,, Bisagno	1499	Tognasso	7	F. Bozzoni.
,, Indrani	2339	F. Burkell	8	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Mecca	936	L. Anderson	9	M. Mackenzie & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From
18	Henry Balckow (s)	Hughes	Persian Gulf.
19	Mobile (s)	Cormack	Mauritius, Oct. 4.
	Busheer (s)	Houston	Marmagoa.
	Avoka (s)	Dettefsen	Zanzibar, Oct. 6.
	Assyria (s)	Whitehead	Gulf Ports & Karachi
	Baghdad (s)	Frohawk	Zanzibar.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
19	Cocoanada (s)	Blake	Marmagoa.
	Asia (s)	Stewart	Calcutta & Coast.
	Kt. of St. John (s)	Bevis	Hull.
	Shannon (s)	Edward	London, &c.
	Chupra (s)	Anderson	Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:
Steamer Ruysdael, for Dunkirk.
,, Henzada, for Karachi and London.
,, Busheer, for Marmagoa, &c.
,, Henry Balckow, for the Persian Gulf.
,, Mobile, for the Persian Gulf.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
15	Pekin s	Harris	London, Sept. 13.
	Patna s	Fred. Icely	Bombay, Sept. 22.
	Euphrates s	Jones	Rangoon, Sept. 7.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 15.—Steamers Clancurry, Navarino, Lawada, Goalpara, and a Steamer (numbers and distinguishable). Ships Coo aree and Gowanburn and Barque F. L. Skolfield and Fanny Skolfield.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
17	Medos, A. H. s	.....	Calcutta.
	Tibre, F. s	.....	Colombo.
	Scouadra s	.....	Rangoon.
	Navarino s	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.			
17	Scindia s	.....	Rangoon.
	Canning, L. M. S.	.....	Calcutta.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 18.

Blenkinsop, Lt Col, 4th Pioneers, Madras, on sick leave, from Trichinopoly.
Hildebrand, Major, R E, *en route* to Aden, from Simla.

OCTOBER 19.

Cadell, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, from Port Blair.
Elger, Lieut, Somerset L I, on leave, from Belgaum.
Bax, Colonel, 11th Bengal Lancers, on leave, from Allahabad.
Waghorn, Surgeon-Major, Bombay Medical Staff, on privilege leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 17.

Hill, Major, 22nd Bombay N I, on leave, to Mutheran.

OCTOBER 18.

Appleton, Vet. Surgeon, Bombay, on duty, to Kirkee.

OCTOBER 19.

Blenkinsop, Lt-Col, 4th Pioneers, on leave, to England.
Hildebrand, Major, R E, on duty, to Aden.
Cadell, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Mathias, Lt, Bombay Comt Dept, on duty, to Poona.
Cadge, Surgeon-Major, Bengal, on leave, to England.
Hemming, Lieut, Bengal, R E, on leave, to England

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Major R. S. Brown, Offig Comdt. B. V. R. Corps.

Bombay, October 20, 1888.

1. There will be [illegible] the following places and [illegible]:—

At the Oval, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.

P. and O. Dockyards, Mondays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

Byculla School, Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 p.m.

Byculla Scottish School, Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 5.15 p.m.

Queen's Statue, Monday's and Wednesday's at 5-15 p.m.

Indo-British Institution, Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 p.m.

St. Mary's School, Nesbit Road, Tuesdays, and Fridays, at 6-40 a.m.

Cathedral High School and John Connon School Cadets will parade at the Oval as above and Queen's Statue at 4 p.m.

2. The opening parade of the season will take place this evening, when the Regiment will parade at 5 p.m., opposite the Fort Gymkhana for a march out. Red uniform, arms, and accoutrements. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to the Company. N. C. Officer is appointed for that purpose. Special cars will be provided for Cadets.

3. The Range will be available on the 25th instant, when an Instructor will be present, and on every alternate day, until further orders.

4. No. 2693 Vol. M. C. Mariarty, having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "F" Company.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified:—

5. The Bombay Light Horse will parade this evening at the Town Hall at 5 p.m. Field drill order.

By Order,
H. S. R. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 18th October, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·814
Temperature of the Air	85·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·1
Dew Point	74·8
Relative humidity of Air	71·4
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	93·2
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	78·0
General Directions of Wind.*	NE, E, ENE, NW, NNW, NNE, NE
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	195

*From midnight to midnight.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 19.

REUTER repeats Wednesday's quotation for Consols at 97¼; and calls Silver unchanged at 43d. per oz., and, according to private messages, there were buyers at the rate. There was no further change in Rupee Securities yesterday, at £67½ for Fours, and £71½ for 4½ per cents., and Indian Sterling Loan was still quoted at 105½. Three per cent. French Rentes in Paris remained at 83½. The Bank of England weekly returns issued on Wednesday make the Bank's Reserve 36 per cent. of the Liabilities, which shows an increase of two per cent. in the former during the week. The Bank rate remained at 5 per cent., and that in the open market on short London Bills was as before; but on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper it was ¼ lower at 3½ per cent. No Specie shipments to India are wired.

Wheat was quiet again yesterday at the previous day's quotations, all round. In Mincing Lane, Linseed had become quiet in tone, with Calcutta Seed 3d. per quarter lower, to arrive by both routes. Rapseed was firm, and unaltered in value. Coffee was strong at an advance of 1s. per cwt. in Mid-Plantation, and of 2s. in Medium Mysore.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm again both generally and for Surats, but with sales on a somewhat reduced scale in each case at 12,000 bales, including 800 East Indian. Mid.-American was 1-16d. higher, at 5 15-16d., and Surat advanced 1-16d. for "Good" and "Fine" Broach, "Good Fair," and "Fine" Dhollera, and "Good" Hinganghat, and ¼ for "Good" Dhollera. American Arrivals were unchanged in the most distant position, but 1-32d. higher for October-December deliveries, and 1-64d. for December-February. It is notified that the quotation heretofore given as for Mid.-Uplands is now to be taken as for Orleans, Texas, and Upland Cotton. The American quotation refers to the new crop; and those for Surats to the new standards. The Manchester Market had been firm.

The spot price in New York returned yesterday to Tuesday's quotation of 9 11-16 cents, and Futures for January were 9 points higher, at 9·72 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were rather heavier than last year's, in the corresponding day, at 34,000, and the figures to date offer the following comparison with those of the previous two years; the Arrivals this week, it will be noticed, being very near each other for the three years.

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Thursday's Receipts	34,000	32,000	40,000
Five days' do	217,000	223,000	220,000

Influenced by the advices from Liverpool and New York, our market has been strong to-day, and a good deal of arrival business in the new crop is reported to have been transacted, native dealers, however, having, as usual, been the principal operators, and rates may be called Re. 1 higher, all round, at closing. Contracts were made yesterday in "Good" and "Fully Good" Bengals at Rs. 174, and Rs. 185 for December delivery by European buyers; and this morning business was reported between dealers at the same rates for January, but higher prices have since been asked. "Good" Broach has been booked for March delivery, at Rs. 238; "Good" Bhownuggur, for May, at Rs. 209, and for April at Rs. 210; and a little "Good" Dharwar, for the later delivery at Rs. 211 "Good" Julgaum, for March, is quoted nominally at Rs. 203; but we hear of nothing passing in contracts for this growth. In old stuff there has been little doing generally; but a considerable lot of Bengals is reported to have changed hands at Rs. 183-4 per candy.

WHEAT.—Only a moderate business has been passing to-day, export demand being dormant again; but the market remains steady at our previous quotations.

SEEDS generally have been quiet without much inquiry; but for *Linseed* the market has been firm, and we quote an advance of half-an-anna per cwt. at Rs. 6-15-0 to Rs. 7-2-0 per cwt. Prices of *Rapeseed* are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	277 bales.
Wheat	40,456 cwt.
Linseed	4,849 ,,
Rapeseed	3,763 ,,
Gingelly	1,852 ,,

FREIGHTS are firm. A December loading steamer is reported to have been taken up under open charter at 26s. 3d. per ton; and the City of Canterbury (s) fixed for Liverpool, for early November loading, has booked Seeds at 2½s. 3d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened at yesterday's closing quotations both for Bank remittance and 3 months' sight Credits; but the enquiry either way has been very limited, and we call the market quiet, but steady at our quotations, with, perhaps, a slightly easier feeling for forward 3 months' sight Merchants' Paper.

	Ready.	Forward.
Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 7-16d.	1s. 4 13-32d. per Re
Do. Telegraphic	1s 4 13-32d.	1s. 4 3-4d. ,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 9-16d.	1s. 4 17-32d. ,,
Credits	1s. 4 7-16d.	1s. 4 21-32d. ,,
Francs	176	173½ ,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak to-day, and rates were at first quoted at 98⅞ for. Fours for cash; 98 13-16 for the end of the month, and 98⅞ for the November account, gave way 1-16 all round, but hardened a little in the after part of the day, and recovered the previous fall, closing at 98⅞ buyers for money.

SHARES have been without much movement; but Mill Scrip generally continues out of favour, and we note a decline this evening of Rs. 20 in Jevraj Balloo, at Rs. 1,010; and of Rs. 10 each in Imperial, at Rs. 600; in Manockjee Petit, at Rs. 1,185; and in Swadeshi, at Rs. 455; Ripon, however, have advanced Rs. 35, to Rs. 1,075; and Queen, Rs. 15 to Rs. 1,155, and Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 75 higher, at Rs. 3,275 for the first issue and Rs. 5 up for the others, at Rs. 810.

Hunyadi János.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

USES.

1. *As a safe, ordinary, and gentle aperient.*
2. *For habitual constipation.*
3. *By persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty disorder.*
4. *In chronic affections of the organs of respiration and circulation.*
5. *In organic [illegible] resulting from [illegible] degeneration.*
6. *[illegible] undue deposition of fat in general.*
7. *Against hæmorrhoids.*
8. *During pregnancy and in many female diseases.*
9. *In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver.*
10. *The evil consequences of indiscretion in diet.*

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

SOLE EXPORTERS:
THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED,
19 Regent Street, London, England,
WHOSE NAME UPON EVERY LABEL SECURES GENUINENESS.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. "AGENTS WANTED."

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

AITKEN.—October 8, in London, the wife of Mr. E. H Aitken, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DRAKE—October 2, at Fatehgarh, the wife of Sub-Condr Thos O Drake, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.
MARSHALL.—October 16, at 21 Harrington Street, Calcutta, the wife of E J Marshall, of a son.
ROY.—On ober 13, at 24 Theatre Road, Calcutta, the wife of P L Roy, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.
SHARPLES—October 16, at Bareilly, the wife of A G Sharples, Commissariat Department, of a son.

DEATH.

ALLEN—October 12, at Asansol, the wife of Mr C Allen.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888.

THE formation of a salt syndicate in England, which will put the salt works of Cheshire in the hands of a powerful ring, has alarmed the *Spectator*, which regards it as a more serious blow at capital than the Socialists themselves could have effected. The suggestion of the *Spectator*, however, that the Indian Government should defeat the scheme by sending two or three million pounds' worth of salt every year from Calcutta and Karachi seems to imply a belief that the defences of the English salt-owners are vulnerable. Perhaps it is, but it will not be broken down in that way, nor is it the entirely abominable attempt at extorting £800,000 a year from the working classes in England which the indignant critic supposes it to be. The ring, to begin with, is incomplete. The "Trust" has been formed, and the capital required—£3,000,000—has been subscribed nearly twelve times over. But there is a break here and there in the ring. The proprietor of the largest salt works in England—Mr. Corbett of Droitwich—holds aloof, and behind Mr. Corbett there are the salt pans of Worcestershire and the world. Thus the monopoly of the Cheshire Salt Trust is not absolute, and it has yet to be seen whether it is any more a monopoly in a practical than in a theoretical sense. The principle on which the Trust has been formed is undoubtedly detrimental to public interests; but we are not sure that the attempt of the promoters to arrest the working of the ordinary economic laws will meet with the success which some objectors to the

TELEGRAMS

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Russia is placing troops along the Austrian frontier in response to similar movements of troops on the Austrian side.

LORD HARTINGTON AT BELFAST.

Lord Hartington, speaking at Belfast yesterday, exhorted the Conservatives and Unionists to fight unitedly at the elections.

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The divergence of views which existed among the members of the Currency Commission has been settled, and the report is expected to appear shortly. It is believed that it favours bi-metallism.

THE PREJAVALSKY EXPEDITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.

General Prejavalsky has left Tashkend after increasing his party by ten men. He has gone in the direction of Vernoe and Karakul.

ISHAK KHAN'S REBELLION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 19.

It is reported that the Amir intends proceeding to Afghan Turkistan, as he considers his presence there necessary after the rebellion.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT.

The local paper states that Sir Charles Elliott is suffering from injured eyes, the result of overwork, and is compelled to seek the seclusion of a dark room for some time.

COLONEL CONWAY-GORDON'S TRIP.

Colonel Conway-Gordon's trip to America is deferred until February next, when it is hoped that the Railway Bill will have passed the Select Committee and be on its way to become law.

GENERAL CHESNEY'S TOUR.

General Chesney starts on his cold weather tour on November 6, visiting Quetta, Karachi, Bombay, and Poona, and arriving in Calcutta on December 5.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN.

The *Pioneer* states that there appears to be a doubt whether Sir Lepel Griffin will return to India, and that it is no longer certain that he will go to Hyderabad.

THE HON. MR. HUTCHINS' FAREWELL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 19.

The Hon. Mr. Hutchins is visiting the Madras [illegible] evening at the invitation of its [illegible]rewell to his native friends.

[illegible]ONNEMARA'S TOUR.

[illegible]he district address read at [illegible] his Excellency the Governor [illegible]ate enterprise was needed for [illegible] from Mysore to Mangalore. [illegible]t the railway would be of great

[illegible]NG AT BIMLIPATAM.

[illegible]ances occurred yesterday at Bimlipatam. [illegible]0 bags of food-grain were looted from a large heap lying on the beach. The police were soon reinforced, and also had the assistance of the local Volunteers and of the Europeans and Eurasians generally. The riot was apparently caused by a quarrel about the prices of grain. The Collector arrived to-day, and increased the police force to fifty men. He vetoed any interference with the prices levied by the local authorities.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA Oct. 19.

The services of Mr. R. T. Greer are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The services of Mr. J. L. Herald are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam.

Sir Edward Buck is granted privilege leave for two months and four days. Mr. W. R. Lawrence officiates for Sir E. Buck.

Major A. P. Thornton is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.

Captain C. Herbert is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.

Captain J. M. Grierson, to be Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, 2nd Brigade, Hazara Field Force.

Furloughs: Lieutenants E. H. Rodwell and P. M. Carjindale, one year each.

Major William Boydon has been permitted to retire from the service.

Captain P. J. Falle to be officiating Port Officer, Aden, *vice* Captain Bishop, on furlough.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Oldham, on return from leave, is re-appointed Examiners of Accounts, Military Works.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.

The City Line steamer City of Carthage arrived here from Bombay yesterday evening.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 18.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Oceana arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, Oct. 19.

The Anchor Line steamer Arabia, homeward bound from Bombay for Marseilles, left here, on the 17th instant.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats

Good Fair Dholleras	
The Manchester Market has been [illegible]	4½
Exchange on India 30 days' [illegible] firm.	
2½ per cent. Consols for account [illegible]	1s 4 3-16d.
3 per cent. French Rentes account	97½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82½
4½ per cent.	67½
3½ per cent. Stock	71½
Bar Silver [illegible]ding Loan	105½
The Bank of [illegible]	43

Yesterday's [illegible] England Returns for the week ending £20,500,000 [illegible] the following results:—Total bullion, £26,100,000; increase, £200,000; public deposits, £3,800,000; decrease. £1,400,000; other deposits, £23,000,000; increase, £1,300,000; other securities, £20,400,000; decrease, £400,000; notes and gold, £24,600,000; increase, £500,000. The Bank's Reserve is 36 per cent. of the Liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 19.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect, *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Oct. 18.

Midnight	83·0

FRIDAY, Oct. 19.

6 a.m.	79·5
10 a.m.	87·7
2 p.m.	92·0
6 p.m.	89·3

EXPERIMENTS in Submarine Telephony have been made by the French Government at Brest. The instrument is called a hydrophone, but is practically a microphone, and was invented by M. Barrare. The sound of a bell weighing 150 kilogrammes, which was struck under water, was heard at the greatest distance permitted by the configuration of the Bay—namely, 5,200 metres (3½ miles.) Excellent results were obtained on board a boat in motion, the bell being distinctly heard 1,400 metres off, as well as the noise of the screw of the tug on board which the sounding instruments were placed.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING IN LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON SEPT. 28.

EVERY week up comes the same question: "What have we been doing in London." Well we have not been doing anything very awful or very pretty, or very virtuous, or very remarkable. We have been wearing our summer dresses, our printed muslins, and our washing silks, and finding them oppressive. And we have, on other days, been anticipating winter, shiveringly sitting over the fire on foggy, frosty mornings. We have been, as usual this year, variously affected by our varying climate, and as a result you will notice if you come to visit us that we affect the most incongruous toilets. We walk out with a long fur boa as an adjunct to a muslin and valenciennes costume. We consider a fur cape a *desideratum* with black lace, and we would just think as lightly of dispensing with pocket handkerchiefs, as with our furry articles of dress. At the present we are like the caterpillars, half in and half out of the chrysalis, and in this state there is not much to be done satisfactorily with our appearance. So we wait and do nothing.

* * *

In other lines we are also at a standstill. In spite of clues, so called, and confessions volunteered, there have been no more discoveries relating to the Whitechapel murder. But at least we have stopped there and committed no more deeds of horror. So we all keep talking of what should be done, which is easier than being up and doing. And there are many minor things we have not done besides. We have not yet solved the Unionist puzzle—neither the real article which, unfortunately, is more unsoluble than Epps' cocoa, nor the cast-iron puzzle as sold in the streets at one penny—nor have we managed the other more hopeful penny trick of getting Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone to hang on one string. We have not succeeded in getting our roads yet in good order for the season, nor have we finished scrubbing off the griminess from St. Paul's vast exterior. We have not yet erected our Gordon, nor begun to mend our Monument, nor unshrouded Wellington at Hyde Park Corner from behind the builder's wooden veil of mystery. But for all these things we can wait. We Londoners need never hurry. As we found Trafalgar Square and Piccadilly when we came, so surely shall we leave them after us. As Carlyle said to Alcott, the great vegetarian apostle who was trying to convert the great cantankerous old philosopher. "There stands Piccadilly; there it has been for a hundred years; there it will be when you and your potatoe gospel are dead and forgotten."

* * *

Quoting from Carlyle reminds me of the new tenant of his house, an American lady, Mrs. Jencken (Miss Kate Fox), who is a notable spirit medium. We hear of the ghost of Tom Moore hovering about Carlyle's old precincts and singing the old Irish melodies with that faint uncertain sweetness that beings of the spirit world affect. What an old-fashioned looking ghost he must be in those artistically modernized rooms, with his high collar and those yards of black silk necktie wound around his throat. A cheery little spirit at a small tea party, I daresay; one much more likely to be sociable than the fetich of the sturdy old Scotchman, who, if his temper permitted him to come back at all, would probably make so many caustic and disagreeably clever speeches to the other ghosts that he would never be invited up or down to the drawing-room again. Mrs. Jencken, who is so clever as a spiritualist medium has many other accomplishments which are not, to say the least, of an ordinary quality. She can, according to some people, make her spirit-rapping sounds by a peculiar knack of shooting the joints of her toes and knees, and she can write words backwards from right to left with either hand, so that a mirror is required to read them.

* * *

Accomplished women are, indeed, now becoming a drug in the market. As fiddlers, whistlers, balloonists, bicyclists, duellists, cricketers, women are determined to leave no profession untried that offers a hope of being remunerative, remarkable, or amusing. Sporting women are a tolerably recent development amongst us, yet I hear that there are so many now, that the leading gunmakers have all begun to manufacture a murderous little weapon for ladies. The Countess of Paris is considered one of the best lady shots. Parisian ladies take up the ways of men more readily now, in spite of their more strict up-bringing, than do either English or American. Two young girls in Paris lately fell in love with the same man, and as he could not, or perhaps would not, marry both, they determined, in the fine dashing old French way, to appeal to arms. The weapons were revolvers, and the duel was so far satisfactory, that it settled the question finally for one of the girls, who was killed on the spot, the other being dangerously wounded. It is not known if the young man will marry the survivor.

* * *

The accomplishment of being a good whip is rare even in England, the land of horses. There are few Englishwomen, I believe, who can handle the ribbons like Lady Curzon, sister of Lady Randolph Churchill, and she has been asked to write the chapters in the volume that deals with driving of the Badminton series. Lady Curzon excels in driving a high dog-cart, and she has successfully managed the great feat, for a lady, for the reins are very heavy, of driving four-in-hand. Her practical experience will make her paper on driving thoroughly valuable.

* * *

A great woman has died lately, Miss Anna Swann, the Nova Scotian giantess who, seven foot nine inches in height, towered over her puny contemporaries in body, if not in mind. Miss Swann was well proportioned, I believe, and so was not the heart-break to her dress maker that some of us are. Some of us are so much too long, and some more of us are much too broad. On the whole, I believe, dress-makers prefer those who are run up like cheap scaffolding, for there are more possibilities about them. They may be padded up to the beautiful ideal that modern dress makers have of the female form in perfection. But no power can reduce the breadth. I find out from a fashion article in the *Star* that nearly all fashions are designed with the idea that the wearer of the costume will be a slim woman. Certainly, in the fashions for the coming winter fat women have not been taken into account. The quantities of drapery, and the enormous stripes and spots that are coming in would make any stout woman a positive nightmare if she were tasteless enough to wear them. "The best gown for a fat woman is one which gives her grace and repose," says the *Star*. What repose can there be for a poor lady in a dress all over pine patterns as large as one's hand? And yet I saw a fine woman, fashionably dressed yesterday, in a handsome material, and her poor, broad back looked like the plan of a cabbage garden, so besprinkled was it with huge spots. The trick of dress-makers is to disguise natural [illegible] long, rather loose lines and [illegible] with make an imposing [illegible] graceful [illegible] so as to [illegible] whole.

* * *

Children's fashions promise to be very pretty this winter. I saw two little Americans fresh from Paris this week whose little costumes were a study. The little boy of five wore a fine grey overcoat, with collar and cuffs of the finest grey astrachan lamb, grey stockings, and grey cloth gaiters and boots. Another suit was of green velvet, with white a deep lace collar and cuffs were worn. The jacket was short like the zouave, and opened over a loose silk vest, which was tied in by a rich, green fringed ribbon sash. Green silk stockings and buckled shoes completed his dainty little toilet. The little girl's costume was a mixture of fawn and green. A bonnet of fawn cloth with pounced edges and lined with pounced green silk, was very high in front. The coat or cloak was one with long loose flapping fronts also with pounced edges of the two colors, and her stockings were green with boots of fawn kid and cloth. An indoor dress was made prettily of grey blue velvet dragged with cashmere of the same shade. The bodice shewed the velvet to the waist in front, but it finished in a yoke behind, and scarves of fine cashmere were brought over the shoulder, and fastened in a sash behind.

* * *

Sailor frocks, for both little boys and girls, are as much worn as ever, and may be made in any material, though white and navy serges, as most serviceable, generally have the preference. I saw a pretty dolly little girl in a soft pink silk sailor suit with a white embroidered jersey, and the pretty lace frills of her petticoat shewing below the skirt. It was a delicate, fairy-like little costume, and gave the little creature a freedom of action, that she never could have enjoyed in a highly starched, well made up white embroidered frock. These delicate coloured silks can be washed too with care, and a small amount of Windsor and Newton's carmine water colour will help to give back the brilliancy of the colour when they fade.

* * *

A worn looking woman, standing on the pavement in the Strand yesterday, held out appealingly towards me the papers she was selling, "Tit Bits and Alley Sloper." Poor Alley Sloper! How I detest his horrid likeness, and his hideous title-page, a night-mare, or bad day-dream in startling black and white. I could not buy him to save my life—no, nor to insure one hundred guineas to my bereaved family, in case the wild van driver of the impetuous cabby ran me down while I [illegible] eminent Sloper's portrait in my possession. And "Tit Bits" had almost as little charm for me. For years its name has been burnt unsuccessfully into my brain by brilliant gas jets at Burleigh Street off the Strand; for years its magic letters have swung unavailingly in the fickle breeze at Addison Road. I would not be coerced into buying that production by the cruel modern weapons of advertisement. But a poor woman's pitiful glance is more powerful. I took "Tit Bits" in spite of my prejudices, in spite of its footy little name, and its cover of crude arsenical green.

* * *

And lo! on opening it I find that, "Tit Bits" also is a life insuring agent. During this coming week while my little "Tit Bits" is a fresh young baby, I may walk out boldly with the assurance that my death would be a positive advantage. I may rush the crossings like a young horse at his fences, I may run the risk of riding to Scotland by the racing trains of the Great Northern, I may even squeeze into the crushy pit of the new Court Theatre, I may do anything or everything but die serenely and beautifully in my little white bed, and contemporary humanity will have all the advantage. In the future, when you of the *Bombay Gazette* think of your lady correspondent, picture her in your mind's eye as walking the streets of London laden with the brilliantly-covered literature of the period,—the ruddy colour of "Modern Society" contrasting with "Tit Bits" sickly green. Picture her also adorned with a massive "Waterbury" dangling from her modest chain. Imagine her bending under the burden of all these modern certificates of insurance, which guarantee, if not immunity from perils of the road, at least the price of a handsome funeral, and the wherewithal to cheer the mourner's heart and to wipe away the mourner's tear. Imagine all this, if you like,—it is beautiful, but,—but—do not be too certain that it is true.

SEVENTY-SIX YEARS AGO.

THE great want of Bombay in old times must have been change of air. Our climate is not a bad one on the whole, but it is not a good thing to stay in it all through the year. In the early days of the British occupation of Bombay, when two monsoons were said to be the age of a man, we actually read of Bombay citizens going to Surat for the benefit of their healths. But the comparative salubrity of the two cities seems to have been reversed by the beginning of this century. For we find a general order, dated December 14, 1812, informing the public that "in consequence of the numerous casualties that have occurred in the Bombay European Regiment at Surat, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that that Corps be removed to Bombay, and cantoned in the barracks in Colaba, lately vacated by the Corps of Artillery." Nevertheless, though by the draining of marshes and other means Bombay had lost its former bad reputation, the need of occasionally breathing a more bracing air was felt by the English inhabitants, especially by those who had wives and children. Matheran and Mahableshwar were still included in Maratha territory. The presence of an English subsidiary force in Poona naturally led to the discovery that there in the monsoon the climate resembled that of England. A letter from Poona, dated Sept. 12, 1812, says: "This is a most delightful climate, the air appears to be perfectly congenial to European constitutions, and nothing can be a stronger proof of it than the present healthy state of his Majesty's 1st Battalion 47th Regiment under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Bland. The regiment marched from Bombay in August, between seven and eight hundred men, through mud and water. Notwithstanding they have now hardly a man in the regiment but what is fit for duty. The corps has not lost a man since they left the Presidency." Poona, however, was not of course at this stage of history a holiday resort for those who were recommended change of air by their doctors. The newly-conquered Mauritius was a more practicable resource. It appears that in the beginning of the monsoon of 1812 a party from Bombay went to try the climate of that island. "We are happy to learn," writes the *Courier* of September 5, "that those of our community who proceeded to the Isle of France in pursuit of health are likely to gain it. They were living in a beautiful part of the country, twelve miles from Port Louis, where the climate allowed them to take exercise throughout the day, the ladies clad with fur tippets, and the gentlemen enjoying the sports of the field. In the evening much comfort was derived from the fireside, where everything served to remind them of an English home. We may, therefore, expect in a few months in the healthful faces of our absent friends some roses to mingle with the daffodil cheeks of Bombay." This picture of firesides, fur tippets, and rosy cheeks is not without its attractions even to us who have many cool retreats available in India itself. How much more attractive must it have been to our municipal ancestors! Other parties must surely have followed those pioneers in search of health and pleasure. But comparisons are odious, and the editor of the *Courier* might have celebrated the roses blooming anew in Mauritius without contrasting them with the daffodils of Bombay. The daffodil has inspired fine lyrics, but the colour of its petals, however beautiful in itself, is out of place on the human face. It is therefore not surprising that the ladies of Bombay or their admirers resented the imputation. In the next *Courier* a "constant reader" writes from Colaba, under the *nom de plume* of Flora, "Although much flattered by the compliment you paid in your last paper to my fair countrywomen by comparing them to the elegant Narcissus, so celebrated by the Greek and Roman poets for its beauty and its fragrance, I yet cannot admit that we are deficient of roses in the season in which they blow. You yourself represent the coldness of the climate as the cause of that bloom which prevails in the favoured Island of Paul and Virginia; and, if I am not much mistaken, Mr. Editor, I have had the pleasure of seeing you, when steward of our races, in the cold month of January, admiring from the stand the roses which enlivened the booth." The passage-of-arms ends, as is right, with an *amende honorable* on the part of the offending editor, who writes, "We bow with submission to the mild reproof of 'Flora,' and shall be happy if we can atone for the offending license of our pen by a ready but humble acknowledgment of our increasing admiration of the 'face divine' of her fair countrywomen, whether glowing with the morning breeze or beaming an indignant flush at the perusal of our saucy paragraphs."

Sir Evan Nepean arrived in Bombay on August 12, on his Majesty's Ship Volage, and took over the reins of Government from Mr. Brown, who had, as Senior Member of Council, officiated as Governor since Mr. Duncan's death. He found the country threatened with the horrors of famine. The distress in some districts seems to have been so terrible as to reduce the sufferers to the most shocking expedients to obtain relief. "We are sorry to learn," writes the *Courier* on September 5, "by advices from the northward and particularly from Cutch, that a scarcity prevails to an alarming extent. It is stated that the inhabitants bring their children down to Porebunder from the adjacent country for the purpose of procuring in exchange the means of support for themselves. It is truly shocking to behold with what extreme facility the wretched natives of India seem to shake off the most abiding feelings of human nature in order to relieve themselves from the pressure of immediate distress. Two instances are mentioned as having occurred in the neighbourhood of Porebunder which could only be exampled in a country where infanticide, we are afraid, is still practised on the weak pretence of saving the pride of a family from mortification. In one instance a man and woman were caught in the very act of destroying their own child to allay their hunger, and in another a poor woman was on the point of committing a similar deed of horror, when she was prevented by a man who was keeping goats and who gave her a kid in exchange for her child. The half-starved wretch immediately killed the animal and having devoured half of it in a raw state expired on the spot." Large numbers of the destitute appear to have flocked to Bombay for relief. An appeal to the charitable, dated October 8, was made in the following terms: "It having pleased Providence to withdraw the usual supply of rain this season, and the crops having failed in most of the countries to the northward of this Presidency, the inhabitants are reduced to such distress that they have been obliged to fly for support in thousands to the hospitable island of Bombay, where it has pleased God to plant prosperity, and where the people are both affluent and charitable. To those who feel for their fellow creatures, who consider the human race as a family of brethren, and that power and wealth were given to the strong that they might cherish and relieve the weak and helpless, the appeal of five thousand human beings perishing for want of food will not be made in vain. Be merciful after thy power, if thou hast much, give plenteously, if thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly and give of that little, for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward in the day of necessity." The liberality of the response to this appeal shows how wealthy and charitable Bombay must have already become. Several native firms and individuals gave Rs. 1,000 and more. Two, Messrs. Pestonjee Bomanjee and Hormuzjee Bomanjee, gave subscriptions of Rs. 4,00). The number of famine-stricken natives that flocked to Bombay increased. Before the end of the year seven thousand people, two-thirds of whom were women and children, received support from the fund for more than two months at an expense of Rs. 15,000 a month. There was every likelihood of the number of those dependent on such help continuing to increase, and on December 15 the committee of the fund appealed for further subscriptions from the charitable. At this date the Indian seas to the north of Bombay were still infested by swarms of piratical craft. In 1811 "a fleet of twelve of the Jowassemy pirates threw themselves in the way of the Lion man-of-war, as that ship and the vessel under her convoy the Fatteh-al Wadood were on their passage up the Gulph, and drew up in a line near the island of Bushesh'ar if to oppose their advance, but on becoming aware of the Lion's size and appearance, they were fain to draw off, and got, through their celerity in sailing, out of the reach of Capt. Heathcote's guns without sustaining much, if any, damage from the shot that were directed towards them." Pirates bold enough to threaten a British man-of-war and her convoy must have done much damage to unprotected trading vessels. By previous Government orders British subjects had been prohibited from going to sea in boats of insufficient strength to protect themselves against piratical depredations. By some misinterpretation of these orders officers had got it into their heads that whenever they sailed northwards they were entitled to demand military escorts from the Marine Battalion. It was therefore explained in a new order, dated July 12, 1812, that such escorts would only be given to officers and others entitled from their rank or situation to such indulgence, or to those proceeding on service of an emergent character. Others, if their ships were not strong enough to protect them, were to wait until one of the Company's cruisers happened to be sailing northwards and avail themselves of her protection. No effectual measure seem to have been taken to clear the sea of robbers at this time, for we find that in the beginning of 1814 news reached Bombay that six Jowassemy piratical boats full of men were cruising off Karachi and had captured two Bombay boats laden with grain, while a third only managed to escape by throwing her cargo overboard. All this illustrates plainly the insecurity of commerce to the north of Bombay seventy years ago.

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THE formal inauguration of a grand undertaking in the Parsee community took place yesterday afternoon at "I all Baug," Parel, in the presence of a large assemblage of members of the community. It was the opening of the Parsee Orphanage which has been established by Mr. Nusserwanjee Maneckjee Petit, younger brother of the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, in connection with the death, and bearing the name of his son, Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, at a cost of close upon eight lakhs of rupees, the largest amount known to the discovery that there in the monsoon the climate resembled that of England. A letter from Poona, dated Sept. 12, 1812, says: "This is a most delightful climate, the air appears to be perfectly congenial to European constitutions, and nothing can be a stronger proof of it than the present healthy state of his Majesty's 1st Battalion 47th Regiment under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Bland. The regiment marched from Bombay in August, between seven and eight hundred men, through mud and water. Notwithstanding they have now hardly a man in the regiment but what is fit for duty. The corps has not lost a man since they left the Presidency." Poona, however, was not of course at this stage of history a holiday resort for those who were recommended change of air by their doctors. The newly-conquered Mauritius was a more practicable resource. It appears that in the beginning of the monsoon of 1812 a party from Bombay went to try the climate of that island. "We are happy to learn," writes the *Courier* of September 5, "that those of our community who proceeded to the Isle of France in pursuit of health are likely to gain it. They were living in a beautiful part of the country, twelve miles from Port Louis, where the climate allowed them to take exercise throughout the day, the ladies clad with fur tippets, and the gentlemen enjoying the sports of the field. In the evening much comfort was derived from the fireside, where everything served to remind them of an English home. We may, therefore, expect in a few months in the healthful faces of our absent friends some roses to mingle with the daffodil cheeks of Bombay." This picture of firesides, fur tippets, and rosy cheeks is not without its attractions even to us who have many cool retreats available in India itself. How much more attractive must it have been to our municipal ancestors! Other parties must surely have followed those pioneers in search of health and pleasure. But comparisons are odious, and the editor of the *Courier* might have celebrated the roses blooming anew in Mauritius without contrasting them with the daffodils of Bombay. The daffodil has inspired fine lyrics, but the colour of its petals, however beautiful in itself, is out of place on the human face. It is therefore not surprising that the ladies of Bombay or their admirers resented the imputation. In the next *Courier* a "constant reader" writes from Colaba, under the *nom de plume* of Flora, "Although much flattered by the compliment you paid in your last paper to my fair countrywomen by comparing them to the elegant Narcissus, so celebrated by the Greek and Roman poets for its beauty and its fragrance, I yet cannot admit that we are deficient of roses in the season in which they blow. You yourself represent the coldness of the climate as the cause of that bloom which prevails in the favoured Island of Paul and Virginia; and, if I am not much mistaken, Mr. Editor, I have had the pleasure of seeing you, when steward of our races, in the cold month of January, admiring from the stand the roses which enlivened the booth." The passage-of-arms ends, as is right, with an *amende honorable* on the part of the offending editor, who writes, "We bow with submission to the mild reproof of 'Flora,' and shall be happy if we can atone for the offending license of our pen by a ready but humble acknowledgment of our increasing admiration of the 'face divine' of her fair countrywomen, whether glowing with the morning breeze or beaming an indignant flush at the perusal of our saucy paragraphs."

Sir Evan Nepean arrived in Bombay on August 12, on his Majesty's Ship Volage, and took over the reins of Government from Mr. Brown, who had, as Senior Member of Council, officiated as Governor since Mr. Duncan's death. He found the country threatened with the horrors of famine. The distress in some districts seems to have been so terrible as to reduce the sufferers to the most shocking expedients to obtain relief. "We are sorry to learn," writes the *Courier* on September 5, "by advices from the northward and particularly from Cutch, that a scarcity prevails to an alarming extent. It is stated that the inhabitants bring their children down to Porebunder from the adjacent country for the purpose of procuring in exchange the means of support for themselves. It is truly shocking to behold with what extreme facility the wretched natives of India seem to shake off the most abiding feelings of human nature in order to relieve themselves from the pressure of immediate distress. Two instances are mentioned as having occurred in the neighbourhood of Porebunder which could only be exampled in a country where infanticide, we are afraid, is still practised on the weak pretence of saving the pride of a family from mortification. In one instance a man and woman were caught in the very act of destroying their own child to allay their hunger, and in another a poor woman was on the point of committing a similar deed of horror, when she was prevented by a man who was keeping goats and who gave her a kid in exchange for her child. The half-starved wretch immediately killed the animal and having devoured half of it in a raw state expired on the spot." Large numbers of the destitute appear to have flocked to Bombay for relief. An appeal to the charitable, dated October 8, was made in the following terms: "It having pleased Providence to withdraw the usual supply of rain this season, and the crops having failed in most of the countries to the northward of this Presidency, the inhabitants are reduced to such distress that they have been obliged to fly for support in thousands to the hospitable island of Bombay, where it has pleased God to plant prosperity, and where the people are both affluent and charitable. To those who feel for their fellow creatures, who consider the human race as a family of brethren, and that power and wealth were given to the strong that they might cherish and relieve the weak and helpless, the appeal of five thousand human beings perishing for want of food will not be made in vain. Be merciful after thy power, if thou hast much, give plenteously, if thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly and give of that little, for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward in the day of necessity." The liberality of the response to this appeal shows how wealthy and charitable Bombay must have already become. Several native firms and individuals gave Rs. 1,000 and more. Two, Messrs. Pestonjee Bomanjee and Hormuzjee Bomanjee, gave subscriptions of Rs. 4,00). The number of famine-stricken natives that flocked to Bombay increased. Before the end of the year seven thousand people, two-thirds of whom were women and children, received support from the fund for more than two months at an expense of Rs. 15,000 a month. There was every likelihood of the number of those dependent on such help continuing to increase, and on December 15 the committee of the fund appealed for further subscriptions from the charitable. At this date the Indian seas to the north of Bombay were still infested by swarms of piratical craft. In 1811 "a fleet of twelve of the Jowassemy pirates threw themselves in the way of the Lion man-of-war, as that ship and the vessel under her convoy the Fatteh-al Wadood were on their passage up the Gulph, and drew up in a line near the island of Bushesh'ar if to oppose their advance, but on becoming aware of the Lion's size and appearance, they were fain to draw off, and got, through their celerity in sailing, out of the reach of Capt. Heathcote's guns without sustaining much, if any, damage from the shot that were directed towards them." Pirates bold enough to threaten a British man-of-war and her convoy must have done much damage to unprotected trading vessels. By previous Government orders British subjects had been prohibited from going to sea in boats of insufficient strength to protect themselves against piratical depredations. By some misinterpretation of these orders officers had got it into their heads that whenever they sailed northwards they were entitled to demand military escorts from the Marine Battalion. It was therefore explained in a new order, dated July 12, 1812, that such escorts would only be given to officers and others entitled from their rank or situation to such indulgence, or to those proceeding on service of an emergent character. Others, if their ships were not strong enough to protect them, were to wait until one of the Company's cruisers happened to be sailing northwards and avail themselves of her protection. No effectual measure seem to have been taken to clear the sea of robbers at this time, for we find that in the beginning of 1814 news reached Bombay that six Jowassemy piratical boats full of men were cruising off Karachi and had captured two Bombay boats laden with grain, while a third only managed to escape by throwing her cargo overboard. 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At the performance of the third day's funeral ceremonies consequent upon the death of his son, Mr. Nusserwanjee Petit set apart (amongst other sums aggregating about three lakhs of rupees for the establishment and maintenance of dispensaries, libraries, and other charitable institutions) the sum of Rs. 2,14,200 and also a house, situated in Meadow Street, valued at Rs. 1,50,000, for the purpose of providing for the maintenance and education of Parsee orphans and other destitute Parsee boys. A portion of the property, known as "Lall Baug," situate at Parel, and admeasuring 37,763 square yards with the buildings and outhouses, of the value of Rs. 3,50,000, was also set apart for the purposes of the Orphanage. Extensions and improvements in these buildings were made at a cost of Rs. 50,000, and furniture, beds, clothing, &c., for the use of the boys were provided at a further cost of Rs. 15,000, making a total outlay of Rs. 7,79,200. The institution being the first of its kind among the Parsees, a committee of twenty-three Parsee gentlemen, including Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet, C.S.I., the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, and others, was appointed for its organisation and superintendence. The committee set to work with a thorough heartiness and made enquiries into the management and working of the Christian orphanages in Bombay and elsewhere, especially St. Mary's College, the principal and professors of which rendered them most valuable assistance, and gave them disinterested advice. At a meeting of the committee held on the 25th June, 1888, rules and regulations for the management of the Orphanage were adopted; Mr. Merwanjee Manockjee Tuback was appointed the secretary, and Mr. Ardasir Sorabjee Dustoor Camdinna, the honorary secretary. Six trustees of the institution were named by Mr. Nusserwanjee Petit, who accepted office, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy had accepted the chairmanship of the trustees. A working sub-committee of nine gentlemen was subsequently appointed. The order of precedence for the admission of boys into the Orphanage is regulated in accordance with the following classification:—Boys of pure Parsee parentage, who have lost both their parents, and who have no means left for their support and maintenance. Next come boys who have lost their fathers and whose mothers have not sufficient means to maintain and support them; then boys, whose fathers, being blind, deaf, lame, &c., has not the means to support and maintain his children; and, lastly, such other boys as the managing committee shall consider to have sufficient claim to the benefit of the Orphanage. There are attached to the institution a principal, a head-master, a religious instructor, a superintendent, and a duly qualified medical officer, in addition to assistant teachers, all professing the Zoroastrian faith, and who, except the medical officer, are bound to reside in the Orphanage. The executive charge of the institution is vested in the principal subject to the control of the managing committee, and he is the responsible officer for the internal government, management, and discipline of the institution. His special duties are to supervise the teaching of the various classes by the assistant teachers, he himself taking part in the instruction of the pupils at the direction of the managing committee. He is responsible for the moral training of the boys, and is to make arrangements for their sports and recreation, and he is further to see that the establishment is kept in a perfect state of cleanliness, and that perfect order is observed within it. The head-master is to teach such classes and such subjects as may be assigned to him by the principal, look after the pupils at their meals and on the play-ground and during their walks out of the Orphanage, and generally assist the pupils in their studies. He is also to assist the principal in the duties assigned to the latter, and to perform his duties in his absence. The second master, in addition to his duties as a teacher, is to look after the pupils at their meals and on the play-ground and during their walks, to assist the pupils in the getting-up of their lessons, and to look after them in the dormitories. The religious instructor, a Parsee priest, conducts the devotional exercises of the pupils according to the Zoroastrian religion. He is to take care that the boys do not contract any bad, immoral, or slovenly habits; and he is to make himself generally useful to the principal. The superintendent is in charge of the dormitory and wardrobe departments. He is to superintend the Boys when not engaged in school, to see that they are clean and properly dressed, and to ensure regularity in the observance of the routine of duties. He is to inspect the dormitories, kitchen, &c., and give to the servants of the establishment such orders as may be necessary to ensure cleanliness, ventilation, and for the bathing and other arrangements. In conjunction with one or other of the resident teachers, he is to inspect the provisions supplied daily by the contractor for the use of the Orphanage; and he is, finally, to exercise a general control over all the servants attached to the establishment, except the teachers, reporting any irregularities to the principal. The medical officer visits the Orphanage twice a day in the morning and evening. He is to see that the boys admitted into the institution have been properly vaccinated. In case of a boy found suffering from a disease of an infectious nature or epidemic form, he is to order such boy to be removed immediately to the "infectious disease ward," and to see that the infection does not spread. He is to see that the most careful and unremitting attention is paid to the proper nursing of the

SOME DUELLING STORIES.

interesting article on dueling has appeared
e columns of a London contemporary, which, as
more amusing than sanguinary, we repro-
:—

all the dueling stories that have found their
print, the most laughable is that about
and Thomson in Massachusetts. One day they
Thomson provoked Brown, and Brown
enged him, but Thomson succeeded that Brown
taking a mean advantage—their positions were so
ilar. He was married, and Brown was not, and
unfair to stake the responsibilities of a married
against those of a bachelor. Brown, however,
that this could be mended, and at once proposed to
lady girl to marry him. This she did, and then
ceeded to tell Thomson that now they are on a
ing of equality, it would be best to bring the fight
Thomson, however, showed that in the meantime
situation had changed—he was not only a husband
a father. Mrs. Thomson having given birth to a
while Brown was carrying out his nuptial arrange-
ts. This seemed an insuperable objection, but at
end of twelve months Brown, too, became a father,
again hurried off to get his duel fought. Again
mson had an objection, however, for he was now
parent of two children, and for eight years Brown
ed to get his duel fought, but never managed it.
Mrs. Thomson maintained the advantage she had
at the start. At the end of that time, finding they
forgotten the original cause of quarrel, the two
agreed to sink their differences, and afterwards
me good friends. This is said to be a perfectly
story, and, if so, it shows that truth is stranger
fiction, for even Sterne was not more amusing
in danger of being forced to fight.

DUELLING FOR AMUSEMENT.

t was does not go far amusement to the annals of
lling, for, indeed, many of the stories are gory
ugh to satiate the revellers in Mr. Rider Haggard
Mr. Stevenson. One of the saddest tales is that
cerning a young French lieutenant in the Lancers,
some 80 years ago found himself—though, owing
his quiet temperament, a favourite of the
—exposed to the systematic annoyance of a bully.
was his superior officer [illegible] This bully, a
ain, gave the lieutenant his direct, and followed
with a box on the ears. The lieutenant immedi-
left the room, and when he came back caused
greatest dismay among his friends by announcing
his religious convictions prevented him from fight-
a duel. This apparent cowardice was much talk-
about in the regiment, but the young officer treated
all lightly—even the threat of sending him to
ventry—till one day he Colonel summoned him and
e him a choice between fighting his insulter and
ting his commission. At that he agreed to fight
l, but stipulated that the firing should take place
a handkerchief, and that one combatant should
e loaded, the other an unloaded pistol. Although
ally did not like this arrangement he could not
e from consenting to it, and the antagonists met
ybreak, choosing their respective pistols by lot.
h then held the end of a handkerchief, and the
l to fire was given, when it was found that the
ain held the empty pistol, for the hammer fell
out an explosion. It was now expected by the
nds that the lieutenant would fire in the air and
unanimously spare the life of his opponent. But
did not do anything of the kind. He quietly blew
captain's brains out, and then, having dabbled
hands in the blood of his enemy, he smeared his
with it, and cried, "There, do you consider that
ve wiped the blow out?" But the same day he
in his papers, and, retiring from the army, spent
rest of his life in a monastery.

CASTING LOTS.

The custom of casting lots, which appears in so
y forms in duelling stories, doubtless had its
in in the early custom of trial by combat, of which
lling is a development. And indeed that was
ly a matter of chance, in proof of which there
need to cite more than the occurrence that
ught the practice to an end, so far at least as
nce was concerned. In 1385, before Charles II.
his court two gentlemen adjusted *une querelle
nneur* with their rapiers. A crusader named
rrouge accused a gentleman named Legris of having
yed a dastardly trick upon his wife during his
nce in Palestine. Legris was killed, and after
th declared a felon and traitor. In the course of a
months, however, it happened that a bandit when
ught to the scaffold for other offences confessed to
crime for which Legris had been killed, and so
ch feeling was aroused by this event that trial by
bat was subsequently abolished. The duel took
place, and was at first fought with sword and
ger, the use of the pistol being a later importation
m Italy. It was during the reigns of Henry III.
d Henry IV., however, that the practice of duelling
ched its zenith. Often the *casus belli* was as
rd as well could be imagined. The famous Bussy
mboise once fought with a gentleman whom he
t Court for arguing that what Bussy thought D'A
some ancient family was really A'e, and one in
her glad to hear that on this occasion the pugnac-
Bussy had the worst of it. Others were quiet as
dy to quarrel. Crillon, the friend of Henry IV.,
e found himself close to Bussy in the Rue St.
more. The latter asked him what o'clock it was in
one that displeased him. "It is the hour of death,"
Bussy, and their blades crossed.

LADIES' DUELS.

Women have been at the root of a great many duels,
a few instances are on record in which they have
mselves fought. The Marquise de Nesles and the
ntesse de Polignac once fought about Richelieu. The
ounter took place at the Bois de Boulogne, pistols
ng the weapons chosen. "Shoot first," said the
tesse de Polignac to the Marquise de Nesles, and
ed her. "Anger makes your hand tremble," said
dame de Polignac with a bitterly sarcastic smile,
as well on her piquant face. Taking a tranquillaim
then carried off with her bullet a portion of the rosy
of her antagonist. It seems an easy step from the
e to that most charming and insouciant of men La
laine. He had a very pretty wife whom he consis-
ly neglected, just as he neglected his son, his
e duties, and every thing else that interfered with
quiet pleasures. Madame La Fontaine for her part
ded any weariness that might arise from her hus-
's neglect by the easy device of carrying on exten-
flirtations with a number of gallant young men
came about the house, an occupation which was
far indeed from causing her husband the slightest
siness or concern. But one day a
kind friend represented to La Fontaine very
ciously that really his wife was on terms too in-
ate with a certain officer of dragoons who came a
deal about the house, and that to vindicate his
on to be a gentleman and a man of honour it would
ecessary to call the soldier out. Having thus
put to him in this light, La Fontaine arose very
y one morning, sorely against his liking, for he
d a long sleep, and making his way to the quarters
he soldier, roused him out of bed, telling him that
must take his sword and follow him. As soon as
got into the country, La Fontaine remark d to
ant, the soldier in question, "I must fight you.
tell me that I really cannot avoid it," and he
the sword in the air. The dragoon, however,
ught his weapon spring out of his hand, and
fused to him the very ridiculous motive of his
ct, promising in the end, however, not to go
to La Fontaine's house, but—. "Not at all,"
La Fontaine; "I wished to fight you because it
demanded of me; but now I wish you to come
e than ever to my house, without which I will
again." And so they made it up. But there are
many husbands to whom jealousy was as foreign
was to the mind of the great fabulist.

GLADSTONE IN TWO CHARACTERS.

e *Pall Mall Gazette* ventures upon a sug-
ion in regard to Mr. Gladstone's interview with
Hyderabad Envoy which spares the *St. James's
ette* and other unfriendly organs the unplea-
task of suggesting that Mr. Gladstone can
a mask when he chooses. The suggestion is
ated in the following brace of cynical para-
:—

MR. GLADSTONE AS JEKYLL.

e theory that Mr. Gladstone is not one person
two, and that he is in reality two single gentle-
rolled into one, will gain ground after a reading
narrative given by the Hyderabad Envoy of his
to Hawarden. We all know what are the views
e Liberal leader upon the unspeakable Turk,
he denounced in tones of thunder as the
reat anti-human specimen of humanity. But
ther the Gladstone, the Gladstone-Hyde, as
the Gladstone-Jekyll, seems to
front when the Hyderabad Envoy
t Hawarden as to whether Mr.
to repeat the Crimean war. Of
would not; but he dodged the
ent on to tell an anecdote which
supporters of the Gladstone-Jekyll will
with very mixed feelings.

—AND HYDE.

thout attempting any detailed exposition of his
, Mr. Gladstone said he had no hesitation in saying
he personally entertained very friendly feelings to-
Turkey, and as a proof of this he referred to what
nvoy inadvertently described as the bombardment
Alexandria. Mr. Gladstone, of course, never bom-
d Alexandria, he only bombarded its forts. This,
ver, is by the way. He then told the following
:—

Mr. Gladstone said that the night before the bom-
ment took place he was dining with Musurus
, the Turkish Ambassador, and told him that the
h Government was then paving the way for the
nce of Turkish influence into Egypt, and that
h troops could enter Egypt and thus free the
ve from the unwholesome influences to which he
subject. This suggestion was, said Mr.
, telegraphed at once by the Ambassador to
antinople, but his Majesty the Sultan did not un-
stently, as Mr. Gladstone thought, see fit to accept

ow, of course, we do not mean to say that every word
is not strictly true. Only if instead of making
mark privately to Musurus, the Gladstone-Hyde
n publicly stated that we were bombardi g
andria in order to establish Turkish authority over
ubleen, he would have been out of office in
four hours, and it would have served him
ht as that Mr. the Gladstone-Jekyll alone
d in public. Only at Turkish dinner-
the Hyde was visible.

Lily-white Teeth
and Healthy Gums
MOTHER SELIGH, which
Teeth of Infants and
Hardening of the Gums, and
For bottle, Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 1-8

ALPHONSE DAUDET.

MR. GEORGE SAINTSBURY contributes the second of the *St. James's Gazette's* special series of the articles on the "Writers of to-day and yesterday"—his subject being Daudet who is now in England arranging for a complete translation of all his works. Characterising M. Daudet as the most fortunate man of letters, now living in Europe, Mr. Saintsbury writes:—

In saying this I am not thinking of that "Palace of the Fez" which, according to a statement quoted the other day in the *St. James's Gazette*, he inhabits. The diamond turrets of Shadukiam and the fragrant bowers of Amberabad (which appear to be in this case modestly represented by bookcases inlaid with ivory) do not seem to be specially suitable abodes for a man of letters. That Mdme. Daudet, on the same and other authority, is both able and willing to copy out her husband's rough drafts—a most detestable business to do for oneself—and to administer even such major cares of the capable amanuensis as setting redundancies, omissions, and errors straight, is no doubt a greater blessing; but still not what is meant. M. Daudet's special gift of the fairies is that he pleases the vulgar without, as a rule, displeasing the critics. He cannot pretend, no doubt, to the success in editions and thousands either of his friend M. Zola or of M. Ohnet. But the man of combined morals and taste bestows upon him no such epithets as those which he rightly bestows on M. Zola, and the person who has some faint idea of what literature is passes him not by with smile or sneer as he passes, rightly also, M. Ohnet. How thus he makes the best of both worlds is not a secret commonly attained, at any rate for some years, by the worker in popular literary crafts. But M. Daudet attained it almost as soon as he left off the childish things of verse (which we all write and some of us publish) and of the plays which, in France, if not here, they all write likewise and some of them get acted. From, at latest, the publication of "Froment Jeune et Risler Aîne," his first ambitious novel fourteen years ago, he has been taken seriously as well as bought. It does not happen to every one to be taken seriously and also bought.

DESERVING OF DOUBLE LUCK.

In more ways than one the author of "L'Immortel" (which, it may be said pretty safely, will not be the book that immortalises its author) deserves this double luck. In freedom from certain defects, as well as in possession of certain merits, he is far above all living French novelists, except the veteran M. Feuillet. He has dabbled in realism to his wounding, and in naturalism to his hurt; but it is impossible to conceive him signing or writing anything like the dull grime of "Germinie Lacerteux" or "Pot-Bouille." Whatever he does, whatever he has done, from the "Lettres de Mon Moulin" and "Le Petit Chose" to his last lampoon on the Academy, has been a work of art: of art more or less good—sometimes, *mais judice*, very far from good; but a ill a work of art, and therefore different, not in degree, but in kind, from anything that could possibly be produced by the naturalist "procedes." His characters are alive. His dialogue is dialogue that might be actually spoken, corrected and heightened, as all artistic representations of the actual ought to be. His descriptions are true without being laboured. His plots are worked out, and sufficient with out being intricate or obtrusive. Last, and best of all, he has wit at will as they said in the good old days, and not only wit, but humour. That extraordinary inability to the ludicrous which now broods over almost the whole of French literature extends no part, or only the merest fringe, of its leathern wings over M. Daudet. He sits and sports in the sun, for the most part quite conscious when he is sporting and when he is not. How good, how rare, are all these gifts! and how ungracious it is to come to the "and yet." And yet I think myself that, on the whole, the literary merits of M. Daudet are considerably exaggerated by the popular opinion both of readers and of critics, and that at least two great and almost damning defects have escaped due notice in his serious work. For I put the Two Tartarins side as sacred, and should like to place them on an altar and burn a solemn set of their companions before them.

EARLY DAYS.

A very few dates and facts may be useful before going further. M. Daudet was born in 1840, and he very early went through those dolorous experiences of an usher which helped him to write "Le Petit Chose." He came to Paris when he was seventeen, and for eight years owed and easily earned livelihood to the Duc de Morny; whom he repaid, as most men know. He was a diligent penner of stanzas, haunter of theatres, cultivator of "the wits." In t e manner, or something like the manner, which he has described in the ingenious articles collected and reprinted in "Trente Ans de Paris," he made one of the famous quintet of friends and men of letters, wherein he himself stood as a very curious and interesting middle term between the genius of Poubert and Turgueneff and the laborious talent of MM. de Goncourt and Zola. He h d the happiness and the good sense to marry early and marry for love; and after a su cient number of lesson-years he began to write the novels which the public almost at once began to read. He has every year or two issued something of the series which begins ("Le Petit Chose" having been both written and published earlier) with "Froment Jeune et Risler Aîné," and which ends for the present with "L'Immortel," passing through "Jack," "Le Nabab," "Les Rois en Exil," "Numa Roumestan," "L'Evangeliste," and "Sapho." Besides these, there are the early and, for the most part, admirable sketches of the "Lettres de Mon Moulin," certain poems and plays, divers short stories (of which the best known in England is the p'easant child's book call d "La Belle Nivernaise"), and the *carum caput* of Tartarin of Tarascon in his two histories—the Iliad in Algeria and the Odyssey on the Alps.

ETHICO-ÆSTHETIC NOVEL.

Of these last I decline to say anything but good. I will not admit that the Nihilist heroine, and the magnificent *blague* as to the complete exploitation of Alpine phenomena by the Swiss hotel-keepers, are inferior to the massacre of the donkey and to the Moorish beauty of the many pipes. One good thing is never inferi r to another g od thing, because it happens to come second in order of time; and the popular belief to the contrary is a vile and vulgar heresy. I am content with either; but I own, I prefer both. The critters of M. Daudet, however, will not let you devote yourself to Tartarin—that is a kind of sacrilege, a substitution of the by-works of the master for his masterpieces. These masterpieces are to be found in the series of works noticed above, and it is o these that we must address ourselves. Now, while maintaining the good things said already of M. Daudet's literary characteristics, I am unable to admire, or even to like, without the largest allowances, this said series of works. They seem to me to suffer from two great and pervading faults: the first is what may be called ethico-æsthetic in character; the second æsthetic, or rather literary, by itself.

REPORTAGE.

It must be perfectly evident to any one who has read M. Daudet's reminiscences, and long before their publication it was evident to any one who had accustomed himself to literary criticism, that M. Daudet's method was first of all and most of all the method of what is called in French *reportage*, though of a *reportage* glorified and sometimes half excused by the art which is used in it. In his famous "declaration" to "Le Nabab" he has partly admitted the charge *sans phrase*, partly defended himself with excuses or denials which amount to a plea of guilty. In his "Thirty Years o' Paris" it is just the same. He tells us with a modest pride that this or that incident, this or that person, furnished him with such a situation and such a character. Now, of course, every great novelist borrows from life: if he did not he would not be a great novelist. But how does he do it, and with what object and in what spirit? I venture to say that M. Daudet does it with the wrong object and in the wrong spirit. If I may take an illustrative example in our own recent literature, I will take the famous characters of Skimpole and Foker. Both of these, we know from external evidence, were taken from real life, both annoyed sufficiently, or more than sufficiently, the originals or the representatives of the originals. But how do the two present themselves to the reader—the impartial critical reader of to-day? In Skimpole he sees, if he has any literary eyes, that certain literal peculiarities of a lying person have been borrowed—exaggerated no doubt; and that the representation of the peculiarities of the living person, and not the opportunity of hitting off a perennial type, has been the first object, conscious or unconscious, of the borrower. In Foker he sees just the opposite. Both are extremely amusing. We do not care whether we have heard of the living Foker or not, whether there ever was a living Foker: we care all the more for Skimpole, because he was either an illegitimate or an ill-natured "skit" at a friend.

A NOVELIST—INTERVIEWER.

And it is in the latter class that M. Daudet's appeal to the vulgar, if not to the critics, almost always lies. In his two first famous works, though the sources are undoubtedly of the same, the character of the treatment is different. But from the "Nabab" onwards there is no mistaking the novelist-interviewer. I have no doubt that M. Daudet is a most honourable man, as was once rereached as an English journalist of mornotoriety than good fame by an apologetic friend," If you especially tell him that what you are going to say is private and confidential talk, I really do not think he would put it in the paper." But let any one read M. Daudet's books, and then let any one turn to his Memoirs. Let him read the account of that most pathetic Drummer Buisson, of Philoxene Boyer, and of others, and ask himself very simply whether M. Daudet would, as a rule, hesitate between his popularity—his popularity of the base modern kind which consists in personal detail—and his friend? I fear myself that he would not. The counterparts of Mora and Jenkins, and the rest in "Le Nabab," are known, admitted, undeniable. For "Les Rois en Exil" I can only say that, when I read it or see it, I think of certain words in a book by French novelist quite other than M. Daudet, "Salus a la majeste tombee," and prefer that motto. M. Daudet, I believe, has always denied that Numa Roumestan is Gambetta. Can he deny that he would never have written the book but for Gambetta's popularity? Take "L'Evangeliste," again. Had there been no Salvation Army, no Marechale Booth, should we ever have had that? As for "Sapho," he seems to have diverged there a little from his track. His books, it would seem, were under the reproach of being too "honest." It was necessary to show what he could do in the other way; and it was very cleverly done.

AN OLD TRICK.

The dedication to "my sons when they are twenty" is an old trick—perhaps still good; though I should say that our sons, when they are twenty, are not at all likely to be warned off that particular rock of the Sirens by any print-books from Terence to M. Daudet. And then we have "L'Immortel," still with the same appeal. Of course the vulgar like to have a body such as the Academy run down. Of course the amiable reference to this and that man of letters, to that and that lady who likes to entertain men of letters, are appetising; but how does a book like this stand from the point of view of art? Is there not, to begin with, something a little absurd in M. Daudet satirising the Forty as a group of imbeciles and pedants and coxcombs? He writes good French; but the best French he ever wrote is not quite so good as M. Renan's. There is pathos in "Jack," and passion after a kind in "Sapho," and clever character-studies everywhere; but where is there anything of his that will vie for pathos with "La Petite Comtesse," for passion with "Julia de Trecsan," for an attempt, not at an individual tricked out with a little interviewing, but at an eternal type of character duly individualized, with "M. de Camors"? He is witty: but how thin and accidental is his best satire compared with the pictures of the Cardinal family. He is humorous, but how merely schoolboyish is even our dear Tartain compared with the best touches of M. Pailleron. Here are four men out of the Forty who are distinctly and unquestionable M. Daudet's superiors, and there are others not far behind them. Clever as the book is—and nothing that M. Daudet writes is not clever—it falls distinctly in satiety, in universality of view. He is a reporter of the very greatest talent, not an artist of genius.

THE CRAZE FOR PERSONALITY.

For—and this brings us to the second point—the curse of this condescension of his to the modern craze for personality is that he never can get to the type—to the type individualized or the individual typified—who is at once alive as a person and immortal as a representative. No one living can observe better than he, no one can translate the observation better (with due garnish and bait of the interviewer and newspaper reporter) into something that readers will love and critics will not hate. But for the last excruciating and generalizing touch you shall look in vain to M. Daudet: and it is exactly because of his attention to the personal, the individual, the popular, that he misses this touch. By his meth d he is perforced bound in the shallows and the miseries of detail; h can give photographs, he can give cartoons, but rarely, very rarely, a picture. It may be said, that if we get good literary work we need no mind faults of taste and condescensions to the fashion and the appetite of the moment in the selection of subjects. But these things of themselves prevent the attainment of good, or at least of the best, literary work; and they have prevented it, as it seems to me, in this instance.

THE "NECK VERSE" AND "BENEFIT OF CLERGY."

MR. A. DE GRASSE STEVENS contributes to *Time* a short account of the old custom of pleading "benefit of clergy," *apropos* of the recent discovery of documents among the Middlesex Sessions Rolls relating to the conviction of "rare Ben Jonson" for felony, his trial at the Old Bailey, his pleading the "benefit of clergy," his being called upon to read the "Neck Verse," and his subsquent branding at Newgate in the thumb with the T of Tyburn.

"Benefit of clergy" was very early established, in the days when temporal matters were defended and protected by the spiritual guides of the Church, and was originally intended for the clergy only, since in those early days to read in the Latin tongue was an accomplishment possessed by them alone. Sir Walter Scott aptly illustrates, in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel, the illiteracy of the laity of that period, as also and hymn-book with both hands accosted me in the friendliest manner.

"Come to worship with us, sar?" said he.

To him, however I gave no definite reply, as I was already made aware of the aroma to which the police-officer had referred.

"Our pastor, sar," he continued, "is as nice a preacher as you'll find anywhere in the States. . . . His name, sar, is Charlie Johnson, it is; and he ain't more than twenty-five, he ain't. He has testimonials from a many eminent gentlemen. He's a real treasure, our pastor."

Conquered by this eloquent pleading, I gave myself up to the kindly negro. He led me to a pew near the pulpit; but, with an apology and to his surprise, I quickly left it, to sit nearer the door.

A HOMELY CHURCH.

The church was barren and formal enough for a Calvinist. At one end of it was a white-wood gallery, with an unpretentious organ. Facing me on a platform were chairs and a table for the minister. In the middle of th aisle was a large iron stove, surrounded inelegantly by other chairs. To each of these chairs was appointed a spittoon of white porcelain decorated with red and blue roses.

Two or three members of the congregation now sauntered in, talking loudly on secular subjects. Each of them gave me a cheerful and even respectful "Good morning;" and one, after a word with my first friend, introduced himself as an elder, said he was delighted to see me, and asked if I would not sit nearer the pastor's feet.

But before I could excuse myself in came the Reverend Charlie Johnson. He was a man with some mark of refinement in his face, which was of the complexion known as "yellow;" and he entered, swinging a cane, and looking happy—nay, as jubilant—as man could look. Being directed towards me, he politely inquired of me if I were a Baptist. Hearing that I was not, he said it made no difference to the pleasure my presence gave him, and he urged me to make myself quite at home.

RITUALISM IN EXCELSIS.

Gradually the congregation augmented. The gentlemen collected round the stove, crossed their legs, opened their newspapers, and began heatedly to discuss the local grievance. This turned upon the "fence" question—a matter similar to our commons' enclosure troubles. Their arguments were at times so tempestuous that from his dais the Reverend Charlie once or twice whispered, *ore rotundo*, a resounding "Hush!" but without a genial smile, to show that he was not deeply grieved.

As for the ladies, their head-dresses were so many towers; they fluttered with ribbons of all colours, like ships *en fete*, and each lady rustled like a tree shedding its leaves. With a nod to the pastor, and a glance at the men by the stove, each lady went to her pew and bowed herself in prayer. After which the fair creatures did what might have been expected from them: they discussed each other's bonnets with carnal fervour.

When an invisible clock struck eleven the Reverend Charlie stood up, and in a clear pleasant voice said, "Let's begin with a hyma." At this there was a stampede from the stove. The elders mounted the dais, the organ sounded, and the choir in the gallery began to exercise their throats.

The choir consisted of three persons: a lady inclined to *embonpoint*, with conspicuous ringlets and jewellery, bell ast teeth, and a fine presence; and two gentlemen to match. Their measure. At their pastor's bidding all three plunged upon the hymn with an immense *furioso*, as if they had for long been storing their breath and it was a relief to vent it. Oh, how they sang! The lady proceeded upon one shrill octave; the first gentleman had a deep voice which he kept in monotone; and the other gentleman, a buxom fellow in rings, pin, heavy gold chain, and coach clothing, effected a treble, until his feelings obliged him to sit down.

THE REVEREND CHARLIE.

This was the beginning of trouble; for when the base gentleman missed his friend's childish pipe, he stopped to ask him what was the matter and sat down by his side. Thus the lady (of some twenty-one hot summers) was left to herself. She had no lack of self-possession, but the situation was trying. The pastor struck in to encourage her, and smile to her, while he bet time with his left arm. But when she had sung an entire verse in solo, as it were, she too suddenly plumped upon her seat, and buried her face in her lap. She was ready to die of laughing. So was the treble who had started the disaster. So also was the bass. So too were most of the congregation; and so even was the Reverend Charlie himself—for a brief second or two. But the pastor soon recovered himself, and, beaming with merriment, suggested that all should try again.

After the hymn was a prayer, long and extempore. It is in no scoffing mood that I reproduce the commencement of it: "We thank Thee, O Father, for what Thou hast did for us, and for what Thou art adoing." The pastor's fervour waxed as he proceeded; and so did that of the elders and others, who interpolated their own expressions of approval. Towards the end, however, the prayer grew very tautological, and it was apparent that the Reverend Charlie had come to the end of his tether. As if, therefore, to conclude with eclat, he made brief casual mention of the "fence" difficulties in a way that provoked a storm of "Hear hears" from the congregation, and then stood up for the sermon.

I am sorry can say nothing about Mr. Johnson as a preacher; for it seemed to me well to choose the interval in the service to withdraw, for good and all into the fresh air.

One of the most ingenious of recent American inventions is a calculating machine called, "The Comptometer." It is the work of a resident of Chicago, and with its aid the most complicated mathematical computations can be made with great ease, accuracy, and swiftness. The instrument is 14½ in. long, 7½ in. wide, 5 in. high, and weighs 8 lb. It can be placed upon ordinary table. It differs from all other machines of this character, as it can be worked with a type-writer keyboard. This machine performs large multiplications in a second of time. It was recently tried by the official experts at the Treasury at Washington. Various examples not previously known to the inventor were given to him for the testing of his apparatus, as well as to experts detailed from the Treasury. The machine always surpassed the experts in speed, and was invariably correct. The inventor was given an example like the following:—"Suppose you bring £384 from England to New York, when the rate of exchange is 4.84⅞ dols., what is the American value of your money?" In one second of time this marvellous calculating machine recorded the correct answer of 1134.60⅜ dols.

The low condition of the Nile excites the gravest consideration. There have been many rumours and much local speculation as to the exact extent of land which will be rendered unculturable through lack of water, the estimates varying from 100,000 feddans to 500,000 feddans. Riaz Pasha, after making the most careful inquiries, does not estimate that more than 200,000 feddans in Upper Egypt will fail to secure a sufficient quantity of water for agricultural purposes. Even this, however, will involve a loss next year to the Government taxes of about £150,000. The land in Lower Egypt will not materially suffer.

FROM PETERKIN TO HIS SCHOOL-MASTER.

Two English contemporaries have received an extraordinary document from the father of a youthful essayist who appears justifiably proud of the amount of "promise" discoverable in his offspring. The parent before quoting, his son, Peterkin's effusion writes as follows:—

WHO PETERKIN IS.

Before producing the remarkable epistle in Peterkin's handwriting, which his schoolmaster has just forwarded me, I had better say who Peterkin is. He is my eldest boy, known to his schoolfellows as Pickles, he recently discovered, as "Pickling;" and for the last six weeks we have had him home for the holidays. "Aetat 13," written by him elf on his Cæsar, seems to show that Peterkin is laboriously mastering the classics; we have no other proof. While at home he has tri d some of us sorely. He never "hears the breakfast bell;" he and one Johnny Fox, a boy of dark reputation, have got their parents into trouble by stretching a string across the road, some six feet from the ground, against which many tall hats have struck, to topple in the dust cachinations from over the wall following the disaster. An improved catapult from the Danish Exhibition has kept the glazier constantly in our street. The canes, with which the servants of my house beat the carpets have disappeared, and there is strong circumstantial evidence that Peterkin and Johnny smoked them in one of the out-houses. The only book they have read, to my knowledge, is the Comic History of Rome which took their fancy so much that they cut out the pictures and lined the insides of their boxes with them. Peterkin has also asked me if I could tell him anything about "two big swells of writers" named Dekart (Descartes?) and James Payn, of whom the former could always work best in bed and the latter considered Latin and Greek a mistake.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Enough has been said, perhaps, to show the kind of boy Peterkin is. We now approach the epistle. Soon after Peterkin came home for the holidays I learned from one of his sisters that his schoolmaster had given him a holiday task. All the "fellows" in his form had to write an essay entitled "My Holidays, and How I Turned Them to Account," and to send it to their preceptor within six weeks of their departure. Peterkin troubled his head little about the task, while the composition of it was yet afar off; but when time drew near he referred to it in contempt and to his master's action in prescribing it as a "low trick." He frightened little Milly (*aetat* nine) into tears by saying that he would not write a line of the task, and what was more, he would "cheek" his master for imposing it; and I, also heard that he and Johnny had some thought of writing the essay in a form suggested by their perusal of the Comic History of Rome. One day I found a paper in my study which told me that the task was nevertheless receiving serious consideration. It was the instructions given by Peterkin's master with regard to the essay, which was to be "in the form of a letter," and "not less than six hundred words in length." The writer, it was suggested, should give a general sketch of how he was passing his time, what books he was reading, and "how he was making his home brighter." I did not know that Peterkin had risen equal to the occasion until yesterday, when I received his epistle from the schoolmaster, who wants me to say whether it is a true statement.

MAKING HOME BRIGHTER.

Here is Peterkin's essay:—Respected Sir,—I venture to adress you on a subject of jeneral interest e all engaged in education, and the subject I venture to adress you on is, "My Holidays and How I Turned Them to Accou t." Five weeks and two days has now elasped since I quited your scholastic establishment, and I quited your scholastic-establishment with tears in my eyes, it being the one of all the scholastic establishments I have been at that I loved to reside in, and everybody was of an amiable disposition. Holidays is good for making us renew our studdies with redoubled vigour, the mussels needing to be invigorated, and I have not overworked mind and body in my holidays. I found them all well at home, and drove in a handsome to the door, and they all thought I was much improved both in appearance and manners; and I said it was jow to the loving care of my teacher making improvement in appearance and manners as pleasure to the youth of England. My father was partikularly pleased with the improvement I had made, not only in my appearance and manners but also in my studdies; and I told him Cæsar was the Latin writer. I liked best, and quoted "Veni, vidi, vici," and some others which I regret I cannot mind at present. With your kind permission, I should like to write you a line about how I spend my days during the holidays; and my first way of spending my days during the holidays is whatsoever my hands find to do doing it with all my might; also setting my face nobly against hurting the feelings of others, and minding to say, before I go to sleep, "Something attempted, something done, to earn a night's repose," as advised by you, my esteemed communicant. I spend my days during the holidays, getting up early, so as to be down in time for breakfast and not to give no trouble; and the first thing, I let all my sisters kiss me except Milly, she being a young one and jenerally sticky.

A MODEL YOUNG MAN.

"At breakfast I behave like a model, so as to set a good example; and then I go out a walk with my esteemed young friend John Fox, whom I chose carefully for a friend, fearing to corrupt my morrals by holding communications with rude boys. The J. Fox whom I mention is esteemed by all who knows him, as of a unusually gentle disposition; and you know him respected sir, yourself, he being in my form, and best known in regretble slang as "Foxy." We walks in the country, admiring the works of nature, and keeps up our classics when we see a tree by calling it "arbor" and then going through the declensions; but we never climbs trees for fear of messing the clothes bestowed upon us by our beloved parents in the sweat of their brow; and we scorns to fling stones at the beautiful warblers which fill the atmosfure with music. In the afternoons I spend my days during the holidays talking with my mother about the things she understands, like not taking off my flannels till June 15, and also praising the matron at the school for seeing about the socks. In the evening I devote myself to whatever good cause I can think of; and I always take off my boots and put on my slippers so as not to soil the drawing-room carpet; and then I sit there and let my affectionate sisters play to me on the piano, thus sacrifising myself for their pleasure, because I hate pianos more than anything. I should like, respecte d sir, to inform you of the book I read when my duties does not call me elsewhere; and th books I read are the works of William Shakspeare, John Milton, Albert Tennyson, and Francis Bacon. Me and John Fox also reads he "History of Rome," so as to prime ourselves with the greatness of the past; and we hopes the glorious examples of Romulus and Remus, but especially Hannibal, will sink in to our minds to spur us along. I am desirous to acquaint you with the way I make our home brighter; but the 600 words is up. So looking forward ecerly to resume my studdies, I am, respected sir, your diligent pup l:—PETER.

A CONVENTICLE "DOWN SOUTH."

Wishing to attend service with the coloured people of Augusta City, Georgia, I. O. E. asked a policeman to direct me to one of their churches.

"Take the first bad smell you come to, follow it up, and you'll land among 'em," said he.

In due course, aided by more explicit assistance, I reached the door of a plain white Ebenezer, with a bell, in a tower, tolled from the outside. There was no mistaking the locality. All round me were one-storied wooden cottages, within which, by the open doors, I could see various domestic dramas in course of action. All the actors and actresses were black, and black too were the appalling number of children of both sexes who sprawled in the sand of the highway before the houses. Here in Augusta the blacks are outnumbering the whites at a rate m st displeasing to the white citizens. Hence the prejudice of the policeman, no doubt; indeed, he confes ed that the revolver he carried in addition to his staff was mainly for the coloured folk.

At the church-door a sleek gentleman in a tall hat and shining broadcloth who held his Bible prayer-book and hymn-book with both hands accosted me in the friendliest manner.

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To him, however I gave no definite reply, as I was already made aware of the aroma to which the police-officer had referred.

"Our pastor, sar," he continued, "is as nice a preacher as you'll find anywhere in the States. . . . His name, sar, is Charlie Johnson, it is; and he ain't more than twenty-five, he ain't. He has testimonials from a many eminent gentlemen. He's a real treasure, our pastor."

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As for the ladies, their head-dresses were so many towers; they fluttered with ribbons of all colours, like ships *en fete*, and each lady rustled like a tree shedding its leaves. With a nod to the pastor, and a glance at the men by the stove, each lady went to her pew and bowed herself in prayer. After which the fair creatures did what might have been expected from them: they discussed each other's bonnets with carnal fervour.

When an invisible clock struck eleven the Reverend Charlie stood up, and in a clear pleasant voice said, "Let's begin with a hyma." At this there was a stampede from the stove. The elders mounted the dais, the organ sounded, and the choir in the gallery began to exercise their throats.

The choir consisted of three persons: a lady inclined to *embonpoint*, with conspicuous ringlets and jewellery, bell ast teeth, and a fine presence; and two gentlemen to match. Their measure. At their pastor's bidding all three plunged upon the hymn with an immense *furioso*, as if they had for long been storing their breath and it was a relief to vent it. Oh, how they sang! The lady proceeded upon one shrill octave; the first gentleman had a deep voice which he kept in monotone; and the other gentleman, a buxom fellow in rings, pin, heavy gold chain, and coach clothing, effected a treble, until his feelings obliged him to sit down.

THE REVEREND CHARLIE.

This was the beginning of trouble; for when the base gentleman missed his friend's childish pipe, he stopped to ask him what was the matter and sat down by his side. Thus the lady (of some twenty-one hot summers) was left to herself. She had no lack of self-possession, but the situation was trying. The pastor struck in to encourage her, and smile to her, while he bet time with his left arm. But when she had sung an entire verse in solo, as it were, she too suddenly plumped upon her seat, and buried her face in her lap. She was ready to die of laughing. So was the treble who had started the disaster. So also was the bass. So too were most of the congregation; and so even was the Reverend Charlie himself—for a brief second or two. But the pastor soon recovered himself, and, beaming with merriment, suggested that all should try again.

After the hymn was a prayer, long and extempore. It is in no scoffing mood that I reproduce the commencement of it: "We thank Thee, O Father, for what Thou hast did for us, and for what Thou art adoing." The pastor's fervour waxed as he proceeded; and so did that of the elders and others, who interpolated their own expressions of approval. Towards the end, however, the prayer grew very tautological, and it was apparent that the Reverend Charlie had come to the end of his tether. As if, therefore, to conclude with eclat, he made brief casual mention of the "fence" difficulties in a way that provoked a storm of "Hear hears" from the congregation, and then stood up for the sermon.

I am sorry can say nothing about Mr. Johnson as a preacher; for it seemed to me well to choose the interval in the service to withdraw, for good and all into the fresh air.

One of the most ingenious of recent American inventions is a calculating machine called, "The Comptometer." It is the work of a resident of Chicago, and with its aid the most complicated mathematical computations can be made with great ease, accuracy, and swiftness. The instrument is 14½ in. long, 7½ in. wide, 5 in. high, and weighs 8 lb. It can be placed upon ordinary table. It